MEN OF PROGRESS

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MEN OF PROGRESS

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES AND PORTRAITS

OF

LEADERS IN BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL LIFE

IN THE

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

COMPILED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF

RICHARD HERNDON

EDITED BY

ALFRED M. WILLIAMS AND WILLIAM F. BLANDING

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BOSTON
NEW ENGLAND MAGAZINE
1896

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MEN OF PROGRESS.

PART I.

ALLEN, Edwin Robinson, Lieutenant-Governor of Rhode Island, was born in Windham, Conn., November 26, 1840, the son of Edwin and Ruth B. (Noyes) Allen. The earlier members of the Allen family were residents of Windham county,

E. R. ALLEN.

Conn. Amos D. Allen, the grandfather of the subject of this biography, married Sarah Tracy, whose children were seven in number. Their son Edwin, a native of Windham county, deceased January 4, 1891, gave much attention to inventions of a practical character, and won some distinction in that line; he married Ruth B., daughter of Joseph Noyes and Elizabeth Babcock of Westerly, and their children are Edward Tracy of San Francisco, Edwin Robinson of Hopkinton, and Charles Noyes of Willington, Conn. Governor Allen received his earliest instruction at the select and public schools of the town, completing his studies at Eagleswood, N. J. In September 1856 he entered the store of his uncle, the late Charles Noyes, at Hopkinton, as clerk, and continued in that capacity until September 1862, when he entered the army as a private in the Seventh Regiment Rhode Island Infantry. He advanced in the regular line of promotion until his discharge and return in June 1865, as First Lieutenant in command of the company in which he first enlisted. During this period he participated in some of the most eventful engagements of the war, including Fredericksburg, fall of Vicksburg and Jackson, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Mechanicsville, Bethesda Church, Hatchers Run, and Petersburg. On receiving his discharge he resumed his duties at the store, which he has owned and managed since 1879. Mr. Allen was in 1866 elected clerk of the town of Hopkinton, and still holds that office. His conceded ability and integrity place him in confidential relations with his townsmen. His knowledge of town affairs, acquired through years of experience, and his efficiency in all matters coming before probate courts, cause his advice to be frequently sought in the drafting of important documents and in the transfer and settlement of estates. In politics he is a Republican. His political career commenced in 1889, when he represented the town of Hopkinton in the State Senate, and was thrice re-elected to that office. He was, April 1894, elected Lieutenant-Governor, and by virtue of re-election in April 1895, is the present incumbent of that office. Mr. Allen was married, January 1, 1868, to Mary E., daughter of George K. Thayer and Martha E. Babcock; they have two sons: George E., born A[illegible]derick C. Allen, whose birth [illegible]

ARNOLD, JOHN NELSON, artist and portrait painter, was born in Masonville, now Grosvenor Dale, Thompson, Conn., June 4, 1834, the son of Benjamin and Thirza (Whitford) Arnold. His father's family were of the Warwick, R. I., Arnolds, and he is a descendant in the seventh generation from Roger Williams. His mother's family were from Sterling, Conn. His parents came to Providence in 1836. He received his early education in the public schools, and graduated from the Elm-street grammar school, Caleb Farnum master, in 1850. He was then apprenticed to

JOHN N. ARNOLD.

the jewelry firm of Stone & Weaver to learn engraving. He studied art by himself, as opportunity offered, and at the expiration of his term of apprenticeship began to teach himself painting. In 1856 he opened a studio in Providence and has followed the profession of portrait painting since. He never had any instruction in art, but after he had opened a studio, he received many valuable suggestions from James S. Lincoln, who then stood at the head of his profession in the city, and continued to do so until Mr. Lincoln's death; Mr. Lincoln never took [illegible]ils, but was always kind to young arti[illegible]ise and suggest improvement[illegible]ense he has always consider[illegible] artistic instinct was developed very early, and at ten years of age he executed a painting of a landscape bridge and waterfall. Among the portraits of prominent men he has painted there are, in the State House: Governor Francis (after Healy), Governors Anthony and Lippitt; at Brown University, President Sears, Judge Pitman, Gen. Varnum and Dr. Alvah Woods; at the City Hall, Mayors Doyle, Clarke and Potter; at the Public Library, Henry L. Kendall and John Wilson Smith; at the Masonic Temple, Past Grand Master N. Van Slyck and E. L. Freeman; at the Odd Fellows Hall, P. G. M. Ham and Anderson; at the Rhode Island Historical Society, E. R. Young, Governor H. W. King and Hon. Thomas Davis; at Warwick Town Hall, Hon. Enos Lapham, Bishop Clark, Christopher Robinson, Henry Steeres; for the Old Men's Home, Amos Perry, Gov. John W. Davis and many others. He was Chairman of the School Committee of Johnston from 1892 to 1895. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Psychical Research Society and of the Royal Society of Good Fellows. He married, in 1856, Miss Rose Potter of Johnston, who died in 1890; they had two children: Ernest F., who died in 1875, aged seventeen, and Herbert Percy Arnold, who is now master mechanic of one of the Howland Mills in New Bedford.

ANDREWS, ELISHA BENJAMIN, President of Brown University, Providence, was born in Hinsdale, N. H., January 10, 1844, son of Erastus and Almira (Bartlett) Andrews. Both his father and grandfather were Baptist ministers, his grandfather Elisha being the founder of many churches in western Massachusetts, and his father, Erastus, although never out of the ministry, being locally famous as a lecturer; he was also a member from Franklin county for two terms in the Massachusetts House of Representatives and for one in the Senate. When Elisha Benjamin Andrews was six months old his parents removed to Montague, Franklin county, Mass., where he received his education at the district school and on the farm until 1858, when the family removed to Suffield, Conn., where he resided until 1861. At the age of seventeen he enlisted in the Fourth Connecticut Infantry for three years. This regiment was soon transferred to the artillery service as the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery and became one of the finest volunteer regiments in the war. Mr. Andrews received

promotion through various grades and was mustered out as a Second Lieutenant, October 30, 1864. Before the war he had partly fitted for college at Connecticut Literary Institute, Suffield; after the war he attended two terms at Powers Institute, Bernardston, Mass., and a year at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass. He entered Brown University in 1866 and graduated in 1870. He graduated from Newton Theological Institution in 1874 and was ordained a Baptist clergyman the same year. He was pastor of the First Baptist Church in Beverly, Mass., in 1874–75, and resigned

E. B. ANDREWS.

to accept the Presidency of Denison University, in Ohio, which post he held until 1879. He then resigned to accept the Professorship of Homiletics and Pastoral Theology in Newton Theological Institution, which he held until 1882, when he went to Germany to study history and political economy in the universities of Berlin and Munich. In 1882, before going to Europe, he had been appointed Professor of History and Political Economy in Brown University, and he filled that chair until 1888, when he accepted the Professorship of Political Economy and Finance in Cornell University. In 1889 he was elected President of Brown University, also occupying the Chair of Moral and Intellectual Philosphy. In 1892 he was appointed by President Harrison one of the members of the International Monetary Conference at Brussels. He received the honorary degree of D. D. from Colby University in 1884, and that of LL. D. from the University of Nebraska the same year. President Andrews has published a number of important volumes as well as a large number of addresses, lectures and magazine articles. His books are, "Brief Institutes of Constitutional History, English and American," 1886; "Brief Institutes of General History," 1887; "Institutes of Economics," 1889; "History, Prophecy and Gospel," 1891; "The duty of a Public Spirit," 1892; "Gospel from Two Testaments," edited, 1893; Droysen's "Outlines of the Principles of History," translation, 1893; "Eternal Words and Other Sermons," 1894; "Wealth and Moral Law," 1894; "An honest Dollar," with seven other essays on Bimetallism, 1894; "History of the United States," two volumes, 1894, and "History of the United States in the Last Quarter Century," now in course of publication in Scribner's Magazine. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion, the Delta Upsilon Fraternity, the Massachusetts Military Historical Society and the Rhode Island Historical Society. In politics he is an Independent Republican, always inclined to a liberal interpretation of the constitution and believing in a positive foreign policy; is an ardent international bimetallist; favors a low tariff as a general policy, but a high and even prohibitive tariff against foreign monoplies, and free trade, if necessary, as a defence against home monopolies. He married, November 25, 1870, Miss Ella Anna Allen; they have one son: Guy Ashton, born July 18, 1873.

BAILEY, GEORGE CROSS, physician and surgeon, was born in Northampton, England, October 20, 1842, son of Samuel and Mary (Cross) Bailey. He was brought by his parents to America when three years of age. They settled in Unadilla, Otsego county, New York, where he received as complete an education as the school facilities of that place permitted. He commenced the study of medicine at the age of seventeen with Dr. Joseph Sweet of Unadilla and Dr. George W. Avery of Norwich, New York. In 1863 he enlisted in the Eighty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteers, and passed an examination as hospital steward. He acted as regimental surgeon until the close of the war, and was with his regiment at the surrender of General Lee

at Appomattox. In 1865 he entered the Department of Medicine of the University of New York, and in 1866 the Long Island College Hospital. He commenced the practice of medicine in Andover, Ash-

GEO. C. BAILEY.

tabula county, Ohio. He subsequently returned to Delaware county, near his old home, continuing the practice of his profession there until 1879, when he removed to Westerly, R. I., where he has since remained in successful and remunerative practice. He is a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 20, A. F. and A. M.; Palmer Chapter, No. 28, Royal Arch Masons; Narragansett Commandery, No. 27, Knights Templar, and Hella Temple N. M. S., Texas. He married, April 6, 1867, Miss Lavantia Case; they have one daughter, Mary Ada Bailey.

BARNARD, Charles Alonzo, homœopathic physician, was born in Milledgeville, Ga., August 16, 1843, son of William H. and Nancy C. (Perry) Barnard. He is descended from Peregrine White, the first white child born in New England. His family is connected with the Paine and Aldrich families, of English descent, both of which have coats of arms. He received his early education in the public schools of Providence, and graduated from the scientific department of the high school in 1864. He received his early business training with the extensive firm of Mead, Lacy & Co., New York, with whom he was shipping clerk from 1864 to 1868; at the close of the war the firm ranked second or third in the country as wholesale grocers and government contractors. During the civil war he was First Lieutenant in Company D First Regiment Rhode Island Militia, in 1863. In June 1868 he went West on account of his health, and settled in Kansas. Owing to two visitations of grasshoppers, drought and floods, followed by the financial panic of 1873, the loss of his wife after an illness of five days, and the destruction of his house by fire, he abandoned Kansas and returned to the East. He determined to adopt medicine as his profession, and graduated from the Medical School of the University of New York, March 20, 1879. In 1879 he settled in Centerdale, R. I., where he has secured a large practice. He is Visiting Physician of the Rhode Island Homœopathic Hospital and a member of the Board of Trustees. He was elected President of the Board of Health of the town of Johnston in 1892, and is Medical Examiner for the Fourth District of Providence County,

CHAS. A. BARNARD.

comprising the towns of North Providence and Smithfield. He was President of the Medico-Legal Society for two years, from July 1891 to July 1893. He was President of the Rhode Island Homœopathic

Society for three years, from January 1890 to January 1893, the longest term ever held by any individual. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and of the New York Medico-Legal Society. He is a charter member of Narragansett Lodge, A. O. U. W., and was its first medical examiner. Dr. Barnard has engaged, as a recreation, in breeding blooded horses, and he has some of the most highly bred horses in the country. He has taken no part in politics and has always refused public office. He joined the church at the age of twenty-one and has always been an ardent member of some church; he has selected the church located where he has lived, seeking to help the people of his own community, and caring more for the substance than the form of his own religion. He has been trustee and treasurer of the Free Baptist Church of Johnston, and member of the Executive Board of the Rhode Island Free Baptist Association, and was twice elected President of the Rhode Island Free Baptist Social Union. He married, November 29, 1866, Matilda P., widow of Rev. Robert Roberts of Brooklyn, who died September 13, 1875; they had children: William H. and Ethelwyn N. September 6, 1881, he married Miss Elizabeth T. Luther, daughter of Henry G. Luther of Providence; they had children: Luther, Edith, Mary Brownell and Clinton Barnard; she died December 31, 1889. On June 9, 1892, he was again married, to Adelaide R. Mowry, daughter of the late John A Mowry of Smithfield, R. I.

BARROWS, Edwin, President of Insurance Companies, was born in Norton, Mass., January 24, 1834, son of Albert and Harriet (Ide) Barrows. He received his early education in the common schools and at Peirce Academy, Middleboro, Mass. He entered Yale College and graduated in the class of 1857. After leaving college he taught a private school in Norton, and was a bookkeeper for several years for Taylor, Symonds & Co., wholesale dry-goods, of Providence. Under President Lincoln's call for nine-months' men he enlisted as a private in the Fourth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, and on going into Camp Joe Hooker, at Middleboro, was appointed Quartermaster-Sergeant. He served under Gen. Banks in Louisiana until honorably discharged after about a year's service. In December 1868, he was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Firemen's Mutual Insurance Company, and of the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company. In 1880, he was elected President and Treasurer of the two companies, and has held those offices since that time. The business has steadily increased from year to year until at the present time more than eighty million dollars' worth of property is protected by the policies of the two companies. He is a Director of the First National Bank, Providence, and Treasurer of The Rhode

EDWIN BARROWS.

Island Bible Society. He has not taken any part in public affairs, but in politics he is a Republican. He married, August 20, 1868, Miss Harriet E. Armington, daughter of Dr. George B. Armington, of Pittsford, Vt; they have children: Edwin Armington, Mary Tomlinson, Anne Ide and Albert Armington Barrows.

BROWN, Daniel Russell, Governor of Rhode Island 1892-95, was born in Bolton, Conn., March 28, 1848, the son of Arba Harrison and Harriet Marilla (Dart) Brown. His early years were spent on his father's farm and in attendance at the district school. He received his final school education at an academy at Manchester, Conn., and in school at Hartford. After graduation he entered the employ of a hardware merchant in Rockville, Conn., and two years later became head salesman of a

large hardware establishment in Hartford. In 1870 he removed to Providence where he took charge of the mill-supply store of Cyrus White. He soon formed a partnership with William Butler

D. RUSSELL BROWN.

& Son, who purchased Mr. White's business and formed the firm of Butler, Brown & Company. In 1877, on the demise of Mr. Butler, Mr. Brown formed the firm of Brown Bros. & Co., consisting of himself, his brother Col. H. Martin Brown, and Charles H. Child, which is now the largest mill-supply establishment in the country. His business relations include banking and other financial enterprises, and he is Vice-President of the City Savings Bank, President of the Old Colony Co-operative Bank, and holds other offices of business importance and responsibility. He early took an interest in municipal and state affairs, and was elected to the Common Council of Providence in 1880, serving for four years. He declined a nomination for Mayor in 1886. In 1888 he was Presidential Elector on the Republican ticket. In 1892 he was elected Governor of Rhode Island, receiving a majority of the votes, the first time any candidate had done so since the extension of the franchise. He was re-nominated in 1893 and held over on account of dispute between the two houses of the General Assembly in regard to the counting of the votes. In 1894 he again received the nomination of the Republican party and was elected by a plurality of over sixty-five hundred, receiving the largest vote ever cast for a Governor of Rhode Island. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Art, Athletic, Advance, Talma, West Side, Pomham and Providence Press clubs, also of the Board of Trade, Business Men's Association, Rhode Island Historical Society, Sons of American Revolution, Rhode Island Art Institute, President of the Bethany Home, and member of the Norfolk Club, Boston, and many other social and fraternal organizations. He stands high in the rank of the Masonic order and has served in its most important offices. He married Miss Isabel Barrows, October 14, 1874; they have three children: Milton Barrows, Isabel Russell and Hope Caroline Brown.

BROWN, Col. H. Martin, merchant and manufacturer, Providence, was born in Bolton, Conn., April 28, 1850, son of Arba Harrison and Harriet

H. MARTIN BROWN.

(Dart) Brown. He comes of Revolutionary ancestry and his father was a prosperous farmer in Bolton and afterwards in Manchester, Conn. He received his early education in the public schools of Bolton

and at the high school in Rockville, Conn. At the age of sixteen he entered the drygoods house of the Hon. E. Steven Henry of Rockville, Conn., and five years later was admitted as a partner. In December 1887, the firm of Henry & Brown was dissolved by mutual consent. January 1, 1888, he entered into partnership with his brother, ex-Governor D. Russell Brown, and Charles H. Child under the firm name of Brown Brothers & Co., which does a large and prosperous business in mill supplies. Mr. Brown is a Director in the National Ring Traveler Company, the Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Providence, and the Union Belt Company of Fall River, Mass. He was elected a member of the City Council from the Ninth Ward in 1890. He was appointed Colonel and Chief of Staff by Governor Brown and served in that capacity from 1892 to 1895. He is a member of the Adolphoi Lodge, A. F. & A. M., St. John's Commandery, Rhode Island Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, also the Hope, Pomham, West Side and Congregational clubs, and the Providence Athletic Association In politics he is a Republican. He married, February 9, 1875, Miss Annie W., daughter of G. L. North of Rockville, Conn; they have two children: Marion N. and A. Helen Brown.

BARSTOW, George Eames, manufacturer, was born in Providence, November 19, 1849, son of Amos Chafee and Emeline Mumford (Eames) Barstow. The Barstow family came from the West Riding of Yorkshire, England, and settled in Hanover, Mass., in 1636. His father, Amos C. Barstow, was one of the most prominent men in the city, in business, religious and public affairs, an ex-Mayor, and the holder of many important positions of trust. He received his education in the public schools and in Mowry & Goff's Classical School. He began his business career at seventeen years of age, acquiring a thorough knowledge of textile manufacturing, and receiving a complete training in business affairs. Besides his successful business career, he has taken an active part in municipal, state and church affairs, and in public education. He was fourteen years a member of the School Committee, and for one year its President. He was for four years a member of the Common Council, and was elected a Representative in the General Assembly in 1894-95, and 1895-96. He took an active part in the formation of the Fourth Ward Republican Club, and for the past four years has been its President. He is a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society Sons of the American Revolution, the Philadelphia Society for University Extension, and a member of the Board of Trustees of Hartford Theological

GEO. E. BARSTOW.

Seminary. He married, October 19, 1871, Miss Drew Symonds; they have nine children: Caroline Hartwell, George Eames, Jr., Herbert Symonds, Helen Louise, Harold Carleton, Marguerite, Paris, Putnam and Donald Barstow.

BROWN, Edward Alvin, marketman and dairy farmer, was born in Little Compton, R. I., October 22, 1859, son of John C. G. and Maria M. (Brownell) Brown. He is a descendant of Elizabeth Alden, the first white woman born in New England, the daughter of John Alden and Priscilla Mullens. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and at the Friends' School of Providence. He then took a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Providence. His early business career was in connection with his father's firm, John C. G. Brown & Co., of Little Compton. On January 1, 1885, he purchased the business of Benjamin Bateman of Newport, and has continued it since, living in Newport for two years, and then removing to Middletown, where he is now carrying on,

in connection with the market business, the largest dairy and poultry farm on the island. He has been Senator in the General Assembly from Middletown since 1892, and is a member of the Republican

E. A. BROWN.

State Central Committee. He has been a Director in the National Exchange Bank and of the Island Savings Bank of Newport since 1891, and he is a member of the Newport Business Men's Association. He married, May 28, 1885, Miss Mabel Tompkins; they have four children: Eugene Irving, Louise, Lawrence Edward and Pauline Brown.

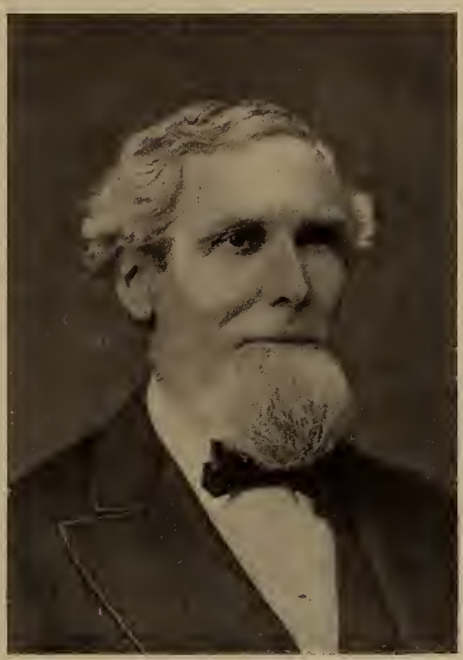
BUCKLIN, EDWARD CARRINGTON, Treasurer of the Harris Manufacturing Company, Woonsocket, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., August 7, 1850, of Thomas P. and Eliza (Comstock) Bucklin. He is a great-grandson of Captain Thomas Bucklin, who answered the alarm sounded on the 19th of April 1775, and was one of the "Minute Men" of the war of the Revolution. He received his education at the Lyon's grammar school, Providence, boarding school in Vermont, and Mowry & Goff's Classical School of Providence. After graduation he lived for two years on the frontier of Colorado, where he was a member of the Governor's Guard in Denver in 1871. For one and a half years he was in a commission house in New York, and received a practical training in a cotton mill. In 1878 he was elected Treasurer of the Arkwright Manufacturing Company, in 1877 Treasurer of the Harris Manufacturing Company, and in 1882 Treasurer of the Interlaken Mills. He is now Treasurer of the Harris Manufacturing Company and the Interlaken Mills, the latter being a reorganization of the Arkwright Manufacturing Company. He is Vice-President of the Providence Land and Wharf Company, and a Director of the National Bank of North America, the Providence Mutual Fire Insurance Company and the Mercantile Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He is a member of the Providence Athletic Association, of the Providence Art Club,

E. C. BUCKLIN.

and of the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association. He married, February 4, 1874, Miss Jessie Howard, daughter of Ex-Governor Henry Howard; they have had six children: Henry Howard (deceased), Edward Carrington, Jr. (deceased), Harris Howard, Thomas Peck, Janet and Dorothy Bucklin.

BALLOU, HON. LATIMER WHIPPLE, LL. D., Woonsocket, was born in Cumberland, R.I., March 1, 1812, son of Levi and Hepzibah (Metcalf) Ballou. He is a member of the numerous and long distinguished

family of Ballous that are descended from Maturin Ballou, who was one of the earliest emigrants to America from England, and who in 1745 was a co-proprietor of the Providence Plantations in the Colony of Rhode Island. Latimer W. Ballou attended the district schools, and at the age of sixteen was given by his father the option of a collegiate education or a mechanical trade. He chose the latter and became apprentice to a printing firm in Cambridge, Mass., near Harvard University, in which his maternal uncle, Eliab Metcalf, was a partner. After serving his apprenticeship, his next two years were spent as assistant foreman in the University printing office, Cambridge, following which he united in partnership with two others and started the Cambridge Press with which he remained seven years. At this time impaired health admonished him to leave the printing business, and in 1842 he entered into mercantile partnership with his brother-in-law, William O. Bisbee, at Woonsocket, R. I. Here a few years' experience convinced him that merchandise was not his element, and in 1850 he became Cashier of the Woonsocket Falls Bank, and Treasurer of the Woonsocket Institution for Savings, where he proved to be the right man in the right place, having retained these responsible positions ever since, and to the great prosperity of both institutions. In politics, as in finance, his life has been a useful and successful one. Belonging to the progressive wing of the old Whig party, he naturally advanced into the Republican ranks, and was a prudent counsellor, eloquent speaker and popular leader. He was a Presidential Elector in 1860, Delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1872, and Representative in Congress three successive terms, from 1875 to 1881. All these offices he filled with honor to himself, satisfaction to his constituents and benefit to his country. He was a model Congressman, not only as a legislator, but as an exemplary moralist, being an active Vice-President of the Congressional Temperance Society, and in other ways an earnest worker and a shining example. In all matters relating to the education of youth, moral and philanthropic reforms, and the common charities of the general community, Latimer W. Ballou is a practical devotee to human welfare. In religion he is a Universalist, and an emphatic worker and upbuilder of his denomination and all its internal institutions. He has been a model Sunday School teacher, first in Cambridge, and later in Woonsocket where he has led the school of the Universalist Society as Superintendent with great success for over fifty years. In the colleges, academies, conventions, conferences and various organizations of the denomination, he has held and adorned many dignified offices, to the pleasure and profit of all concerned. Mr. Ballou was married, October 20, 1836, to Miss Sarah A. Hunnewell of Cambridge, Mass. They had four children: Mary Frances, born August 3, 1837;



L. W. BALLOU.

Sarah Jane, born March 20, 1839; Marie Louise, born August 15, 1846, and Henry Latimer Ballou, born October 14, 1841, now Assistant Treasurer of the Woonsocket Institution for Savings, and Treasurer and Trustee of several societies, estates and institutions.

BOWEN, William Henry, M. D., Providence, was born in Scituate, R. I., April 18, 1840, son of Lyman and Phebe Ann (Burgess) Bowen. His father, born in the same town July 16, 1815, still survives; his mother, who was born in Johnston, R. I., May 8, 1822, died August 29, 1856. The Bowen ancestors in America were of English origin and date back to 1640, when Richard and Griffith Bowen came to this country from Glamorganshire, Wales, and settled, the former in Rehoboth, and the latter in Weymouth, Mass. From these progenitors the

Bowen families now living in Rhode Island are probably descended. William Henry is a direct descendant of Richard Bowen, who lived and died in Rehoboth. He was born and reared on a farm in the western part of the town of Scituate, the eldest of eight children, three of whom were girls. At an early age he was put to work on the farm, and sent to school only winters. Despite these disadvantages he early developed a taste for books and study, and when not more than twelve years old he had decided to become a doctor. But the family was large and money was scarce, and not much help could be

WM. H. BOWEN.

expected from his father; so at the age of fourteen he went to work for a neighboring farmer, in order to earn money for his education. As soon as he had saved enough for the purpose, he entered Smithville Seminary, walking daily to and from the school, a distance of four miles. In this way, by working out, and after a time by teaching school, he was able in five years, through hard work, rigid economy and close application, to prepare for college, and also to take extra courses in chemistry and the French language. Three of the five years were spent at East Greenwich Academy. At the age of nineteen he entered the office of Dr. Charles H. Fisher, in North Scituate, and commenced the study of medicine. After the necessary preliminary study he entered Dartmouth College, graduating from that institution as Doctor of Medicine, October 30, 1863, at that time being but twenty-three years of age. He immediately commenced practice in the village of Clayville, and after remaining there four years removed to Rockland in the town of Scituate, where he lived for twenty-one years. After practising in the country twenty-five years, he removed in November 1888 to the city of Providence, where he is now actively engaged in an extensive medical practice. Dr. Bowen is a member of the Providence Medical Association and the Rhode Island Medical Society. He is a Mason and a member of St. John's Commandery Knights Templar, and has been Master of Hamilton Lodge and High Priest of Scituate Royal Arch Chapter. In politics he has always been an Independent; but notwithstanding his independence, he was elected to the School Committee of the town of Scituate for ten successive years, and was nine years Superintendent of Schools. Dr. Bowen is quiet and reserved in manner, but decided and fearless when assailed, and always prompt, active, straightforward and self-reliant. He labors hard to keep abreast with the best scientific thought and the improvement of the times, and whatever measure of success in life he may have achieved has been due to his own exertion, perseverance and hard work. He was married, February 22, 1865, to Miss Phebe Smith Aldrich, daughter of Arthur Fenner Aldrich, who for many years was a leading citizen of Scituate; two daughters and five sons were born to this union, four of whom are living: Cora Aldrich, Harry Lyman, William Henry and Frank Aldrich Bowen.

BUFFUM, William Potter, civil engineer, Newport, was born in Middletown, R. I., August 29, 1858, son of Thomas B. and Lydia R. (Potter) Buffum. He is descended from Quaker ancestry; his father, Thomas B. Buffum, his grandfather David Buffum, and his great grandfather David Buffum, were prominent in the Newport branch of the denomination; the first of the name in the country, Robert Buffum, who came to Salem, Mass, about 1634, was a Quaker, and the majority of the family have since belonged to that sect. He received his early education in private schools at Newport and at the Friends' School in Providence, from which he graduated in 1875. He then entered Brown University and graduated in the class of 1879. He devoted himself to farming in Middletown until 1886, when he entered the office of J. P. Cotton,

civil engineer, at Newport, and remained with him for six years and a half. Since August 1892, he has carried on the business of civil engineering independently. He was elected a Representative from Newport in the Rhode Island General Assembly in

W. P. BUFFUM.

1894 and re-elected in 1895, and has been a member of the Board of Reference of the Charity Organization of Newport since 1887. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, Ninigret Lodge, and the Newport Business Men's Association. He married, April 5, 1883, Miss Joanna Sophia Kimber of Germantown, Pa.; they have three children: Margaret, William P., Jr., and Marmaduke Cope Buffum.

BARNEY, WALTER HAMMOND, attorney-at-law, Providence, was born in Providence, September 20, 1855, the son of Josiah K. and Susan H. (Hammond) Barney. He is descended on both sides from old Massachusetts families, the Barneys, Pecks, Hammonds and Browns, who were distinguished in the Revolutionary and Colonial services. He is also connected on both sides with Commodore Oliver H. Perry. He received his early education in the public schools of Providence and Pawtucket, R. I., and Silver City, Nevada, and attended Mowry & Goff's Classical School in Providence from 1868 to 1872, graduating with the valedictory. He graduated from Brown University in the class of 1876 with the degree of A. B., receiving that of A. M. in 1879; he was the valedictorian of his class. He studied law in the office of Colwell & Colt (Hon. Francis Colwell, now City Solicitor, and Hon. Le Baron B. Colt, now Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals), and was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in February 1879. He practiced by himself from 1879 to 1882, and then was associated with his old instructor, Hon. Francis Colwell, until 1893, since which time he has been by himself. His principal practice is in equity and corporation law. He has taken an active interest in public affairs. He was a member of the General Assembly in 1889-90; has been a member of the School Committee from 1889 to the present time, and its President since 1890; and was a member of the Common Council in 1891-92-93 and '95. He is a member of the Providence Athletic Association, the Elmwood and Pomham clubs, the Providence Whist Club and the Narragansett Whist Club, of

W. H. BARNEY.

which latter he is the President. He was one of the organizers of the American Whist League, and was its Secretary from its origin, in 1891, to the present year, when he was elected Vice-President. He has been President of the New England Whist

Association since its organization. In politics he is a Republican He married, June 1, 1882, Miss Sarah Lydia, daughter of Ezra I. Walker; they have one child: Walter H., Jr.

BARKER, WILLIAM, Dental Surgeon, Providence, was born in Springfield, Mass., August 5, 1842, son of William S. and Hersey (Knowlton) Barker. His father was a son of Deacon Nathan Barker, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war; his mother was a daughter of Nathan Knowlton of

WILLIAM BARKER.

Wilbraham, Mass. All his grandparents moved to Massachusetts from Ashford, Conn., and settled in adjoining towns. Their ancestors were among the earliest settlers of New England, and were all of English lineage. His father died when he was but twelve years of age, leaving his mother with six children, and a heavy debt on the farm, too heavy to permit her to liquidate it. The family were necessarily scattered and he found a home with a Wilbraham farmer, where he had a school privilege of three months in the year, with a three-mile walk to attend it. He worked on a farm until 1859, attending the district schools, and was for a short time at the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham. He has obtained the greater part of his education by private study, reading the best literature he could obtain, studying nights and Sundays, and literally "burning the midnight oil." The breaking out of the war of the Rebellion found him in New York engaged in mercantile pursuits. On April 19, 1861, he entered the Seventy-first Regiment N. Y. S. M., for three months, going to Annapolis by steamer, making with the First Rhode Island the somewhat famous "first march of the war" from Annapolis to Annapolis Junction — "Only Nine Miles to the Junction." Just previous to the advance of the troops into Virginia, which led to the first battle of Bull Run, he and some hundreds of others were discharged by reason of disability, at which he was much mortified, being eager to take part in the battle. He again engaged in mercantile pursuits until August 1862, when he enlisted in the First Massachusetts Cavalry for three years or during the war, and served in the Army of the Potomac most of the time as orderly and bugler, participating in nearly all the engagements of his term of service. He then engaged in various occupations, the mercantile, mechanical and insurance business occupying him at different times. He spent about two years in Kansas and Minnesota, drifting back to New England and into the practice of dentistry in Suffield, Conn., in 1875, remaining there, however, but a short time. From there he went to Brownsville, Texas, and Matamoras, Mexico, where he remained only long enough to convince himself that New England was the best place for him. He first opened an office in this state in East Greenwich, and in 1876 removed to Providence. He pursued a course of study in the Boston Dental College, securing his degree of D. D. S. in 1880. He was elected Professor of Operative Dentistry at the Boston Dental College in 1886, occupying the chair for four years, when he resigned. He is a member of the Rhode Island Dental Society and was one of its first Presidents; of the New England Dental Society and one of its Presidents; of the American Academy of Dental Science, and an ex-member of the American Dental Association and the Connecticut Valley Dental Society. He is President of the Rhode Island Single Tax League, an office to which he attaches more honor than any he has ever held. He is a member of the Providence Athletic Association, the Grand Army of the Republic and various other army organizations. In 1866 he married Miss Jane E. Mellows of Springfield, Mass., who died in 1872, leaving one daughter: Beatrice J. In 1878, he married Miss Charlotte B. Farnum of Providence.

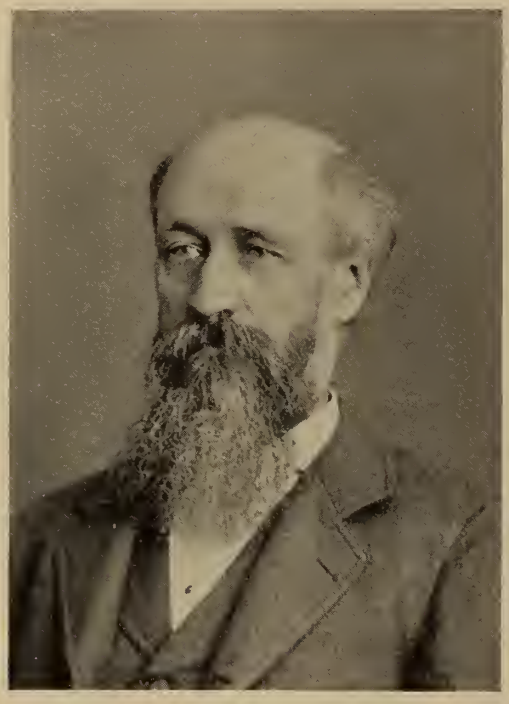
BARSTOW, Amos Chafee, iron founder, Providence, was born in Providence, November 2, 1848, the son of Amos Chafee and Emeline Mumford (Eames) Barstow. He is a descendant of William Barstow, who came from Yorkshire, England, and settled in Massachusetts in 1636. His grandfather, Nathaniel Barstow, came from Hanover to Providence early in life, and his father, Hon. Amos C. Barstow, was born in Providence in 1813, and was for many years identified with the growth of his native city, having been one of the early Mayors of Providence, and prominent in temperance, in poli-

AMOS C. BARSTOW.

tics and in religious work. Mr. Barstow received his early education in the public grammar schools, and in Ladd & Mowry's, afterwards Mowry & Goff's English and Classical High School. He lacked about a year of completing preparation for college, when on account of illness a college course was abandoned, and after two years' training in office work he made a vovage to California, before the completion of the first through railroad, spending a few months in travel, after which his business life was begun in earnest. He began his business career in February 1866, with the Barstow Stove Company, iron founders. This business had been started by his father in 1836 and was incorporated in 1859. He was elected Treasurer in 1869, and has since continued in that office, having been manager of the business the greater part of the time. He was elected President in February 1895, succeeding his father in this office a few months after the latter's death, which occurred in September 1894. He served as a Director in the Commercial National Bank of Providence for twelve years, commencing January 6, 1879, representing a family interest on his wife's side. (Mrs. Barstow's grandfather, Nathan Mason, had been for many years a Director in this bank.) He has been a Director of the City National Bank of Providence since January 9, 1877, and in the Slater Cotton Company of Pawtucket since 1889. He was Vice-President of the Providence & Springfield Railroad several years and arranged the sale of that property to the New York & New England Railroad in 1890, and has been connected with other railroad corporations. In 1873 and 1874 he was a Colonel on Governor Howard's personal staff. He was elected a Representative to the General Assembly on the Republican ticket in 1888, and shared in the general defeat of that ticket the two succeeding years. On returning from a journey in France, Italy, Austria and Germany, he married, June 27, 1876, Miss Grace Mason Palmer, daughter of the late John Barstow Palmer, a well-known and successful manufacturing jeweler of Providence, whose mother was a Barstow from a Connecticut family, but the relationship is too remote to trace; they have had four children: Amos Chafee, Jr., who died in June 1879, aged two years, Mary Mason, John Palmer and Grace Emeline Barstow.

BALLOU, Barton Allan, manufacturing jeweler, Providence, was born in Cumberland, R. I., October 25, 1835, son of Barton and Deborah Catherine (Rathbone) Ballou. He is descended in the sixth generation from Maturin Ballou, one of the early settlers of Providence and a contemporary of Roger Williams. His father, Barton Ballou, graduated from Brown University in the class of 1813; he was the son of Levi Ballou, Esq., of Cumberland, who was a prominent citizen of his town and state. His maternal grandparents were Abraham Borden Rathbone and Waity Thomas of Wickford, R. I. His early education was obtained in the public schools of his native town. His father died before he had completed his ninth year, leaving the widow and children to depend upon their own resources. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to learn the jewelers' trade in Providence. During the long depression in the jewelry business which followed

the panic of 1857, he became for a few years a resident of New Hampshire. He enlisted in the army, and was largely influential in organizing a military company that formed a part of the Sixteenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers. He was elected Lieutenant, and served with his regiment under the command of General Banks in the Department of the Gulf. He began his career as a manufacturing jeweler early in 1878, and in a few months formed with his brother-in-law, the late John J. Fry, the firm since known as B. A. Ballou & Co., which acquired and has maintained a high reputation in the business. He is an official member of the National Free Religious Association and an active member of the Free Religious Society of Providence, always on the executive committee and at one time its president. He is a member and supporter of the Union for Christian work, a Director of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade, a member of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Association, the Advance Club, and other organizations based on the idea of the common good. In politics he is a Republican, but not sufficiently partisan to engage in active political work. He married, May 7, 1858, Miss Delia A. Wesley, who died without children. He was again married, November 28, 1867, to Miss Mary Rathbone Kelley; they have three children: Frederick Allan, Charles Rathbone and Alice May Ballou.



B. A. BALLOU.

CARR, George Wheaton, M. D, Providence, was born in Warwick, R. I., January 31, 1834, son of John and Maria (Brayton) Carr. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of Robert Carr of Portsmouth and Newport, R. I., who was born in England in 1614 and died in Newport in 1681, leaving six children. Robert and Caleb Carr, brothers, sailed from London in the ship Elizabeth and Ann in 1635, and settled in Newport, R. I. Caleb was subsequently Justice of General Quarter Sessions and the Court of Common Pleas, and in 1695 became Governor of the State of Rhode Island, under the Royal Charter. Both Robert and Caleb had families, and became large landed proprietors, owners of Gould and Rose islands at Newport, with nearly the whole of Dutch and Conanicut islands, and extensive tracts of land in Narragansett and Coweset, purchased chiefly of the Indians. Robert's son Caleb married Phillis Greene, lived in Jamestown, R. I., and died there in 1690. The latter's son Robert, born in Jamestown in 1683, married Hannah Hall, and had three children, and died in Warren, R. I. His son Caleb, of Newport, born there in 1719, married Ruth Miller and had ten children, and died in 1767. His son Caleb, of Warren, was born there in 1743, and married Lillis Barton of Warren, a cousin of Gen. William Barton, and granddaughter of Governor Samuel Gorton, who though suffering much at the hands of Massachusetts, came off finally triumphant, and in 1651 was Governor of the United Colonies of Providence and Warwick. Captain Caleb Carr and his son, Captain John (born in Warren in 1771 and died there in 1815, having married Patty Davis and had eight children), were joint owners of the brig Rambler, which sailed from Baltimore in February 1799, under the command of Captain John Carr, was captured by a French privateer sailing under the authority of the French Republic, and was subsequently taken from them by a Spanish man-of-war, carried into the port of Barracoa and sold; the claim arising from this case was allowed by Congress under the provisions of the French Spoliation Act, and amounts to a considerable sum, not yet paid. John's son John, of Warwick, who was born in Warren in 1795, married in 1824 Maria Brayton, had six children, and died in 1873, was the father of the subject of this sketch. As indicative of his thoroughly Rhode Island ancestry, and to illustrate the custom of intermarriage among the older families of the colonies, it may be stated that he is descended from a large number of prominent Rhode Island families, among

George N. Carr

others those of Brayton, Greene, Almy, Barton, Law, Rhodes, Arnold, Hail, Miller, Watson and Gorton. George Wheaton Carr prepared for college at the Fruit Hill Classical Institute, at that time a flourishing seminary, and entered Brown University in 1853, graduating in the class of 1857 with the degree of Master of Arts. He was elected and served as Class Poet, and delivered the class poem on class day in Manning Hall. On leaving college he entered upon the study of medicine in the office of Dr. J. W. C. Ely, Providence. He pursued his studies at the National Medical College in Washington and in the University of Pennsylvania, graduating from the latter institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1860. Returning to Providence he entered upon the practice of medicine and surgery, became Surgeon to the Providence Cadets and later was appointed Assistant Surgeon General of the State. The civil war broke out the following year and he was called away from private life. With other members of the General Staff of the State he was transferred to the first troops raised in Rhode Island, and commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the First Regiment Rhode Island Detached Militia, commanded by Colonel (afterwards General) A. E. Burnside. He continued with the regiment during its short but active service, serving under General Patterson in Maryland and General Winfield Scott at the battle of Bull Run. After the First Regiment was mustered out he was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the Second Rhode Island Volunteers, under Colonel (now General) Frank Wheaton, and was subsequently promoted to the post of Surgeon, serving in that capacity and as brigade operating surgeon, and as brigade surgeon in the Fourth and Sixth Army Corps, and in General Couch's Division, in the battles of Yorktown, Mechanicsville, Gaines Mill, Fair Oaks, Seven Pines, Malvern Hill, Antietam, Fredericksburg, the Wilderness, Gettysburg, Mine Run, Rappahannock, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Hanover Junction, and in other engagements. At the close of the war Dr. Carr resumed the practice of his profession in Providence. He was admitted to the Rhode Island State Medical Society and to the Providence Medical Association in 1860, and from March 1870 to March 1872 was President of the latter organization. He was appointed Physician of the Rhode Island State Prison in July 1868, and filled that position until the removal of that institution from Providence in 1878. In 1868 he was appointed United States Examining Surgeon of Pensioners, and served twenty-five years; was Surgeon of the Rhode Island Hospital twenty years, receiving his appointment in 1868 and resigning in 1888; and was six years a member of the Board of Examiners of the Rhode Island Medical Society. He has been closely identified with the State Militia and National Guard, serving as Brigade Surgeon many years; on the reorganization of the State Militia he was made Medical Director, and served in that capacity thirteen years. He was the first Surgeon of the Grand Army of the Republic in the state, and for several years was Medical Director of that body. He is also Consulting Physician of the Butler Hospital for the Insane, Consulting Surgeon of the Rhode Island Hospital and of St. Elizabeth's Home, and a member of the American Medical Association, American Academy of Medicine, and the Association of Military Surgeons of the National Guard. Dr. Carr was married, April 17, 1871, to Miss Imogen Matthewson, a lineal descendant of Dr. John Hoyle, prominent in the early annals of the city of Providence, whose character and benevolence not only made their impress upon the history of his time, but have perpetuated his name to the present day; and who in 1710–20, when the fires of religious controversy raged fiercely throughout the New England Colonies, proved himself, by deed and by gift, the defender and patron of freedom in religious worship. They had one child: George Wheaton Carr, Jr., born November 12, 1879, died March 16, 1881.

COLWELL, Francis, City Solicitor of Providence, was born in Cranston, R. I., April 7, 1833, the son of Francis and Harriet B. (Tucker) Colwell. He is a lineal descendant of Robert Colwell, who came to Rhode Island with Roger Williams, and the family became connected with that of Williams by marriage, and located in the town of Glocester. His father, Francis Colwell, was a prominent physician of Providence for many years. The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Providence, and entered Brown University in 1852, but did not graduate. He adopted the law as a profession and entered the office of the late Hon. Abraham Payne, whose partner he became after his admission to the Rhode Island bar in 1856. He has since practised his profession in Providence, and has taken a somewhat active part in public affairs. Early in his professional life he was elected Judge of the old Court of Magistrates, and held the

office for several years under re-election. He was elected City Solicitor in 1866. He was a member of the House of Representatives in the General Assembly for several years, and was elected Senator in 1875–76 and again in 1884. He was a member of

FRANCIS COLWELL.

the Common Council in 1870 and President of that body in 1875–76, was again elected to the office of City Solicitor in 1892, and has since held that position. He is a member of the Rhode Island Bar Club, and of several social associations. He was for four years President of the Unitarian Club. In politics he is a Republican. He married, March 17, 1864, Miss Anna F. Packard, daughter of Henry Packard of Providence; they have had two children: Augusta M. (deceased) and Henry F. Colwell, a banker in Boston.

CHILD, Benjamin Ham, Chief of Police of the City of Providence, was born in Providence, May 8, 1843, son of John Griswold and Mary Ann (Ham) Child, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Providence. He attended the common schools in Providence until fourteen years of age, when he was apprenticed to Granville Greenleaf, a wireworker in Westminster Street. He was a youth of eighteen at the opening of the civil war, and in June 1861 he enlisted as private, and was mustered into the United States service in the Second Rhode Island Battery, afterwards Battery A, First Regiment, Rhode Island Light Artillery, for three years, or for the war. At the first Battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861, he was slightly wounded, and in August following was promoted to corporal. He was again slightly wounded at the Battle of Antietam, on which occasion he was promoted to Sergeant. At Gettysburg, in Pickett's charge, he received a severe wound — "shot through the left shoulder," — and was sent to the Satterlee Hospital at West Philadelphia. And in August 1863 he was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Battery A (afterwards transferred to Battery H, same regiment) by Governor James Y. Smith. After serving forty-three months in the Second Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, and three times wounded, he was honorably discharged on account of wounds, by special order of General Meade, commanding the Army of the Potomac. In 1868 he was appointed patrolman in the police department of Providence, by Mayor Thomas A. Doyle, and was successively promoted to Doorman of Station 1 in

B. H. CHILD.

1874, Sergeant of Station 4 in 1877, Captain in 1879, and was appointed Chief of Police, January 5, 1881. He is Past Department Commander of the Rhode Island G. A. R., Past Grand Chancellor K. of P. of Rhode Island, also a member of Swarts Lodge No.

18, I. O. O. F., and Massachusetts Commandery of the military order Loyal Legion of the United States. In politics he is a Republican. He was married November 14, 1872, to Mrs. Ruth Avery; they have one daughter: Mary Elizabeth Avery, who married Abner E. Claflin, of Providence, November 12, 1895.

COGGESHALL, Chandler Hall, farmer, Bristol, was born in Bristol, son of Wilbour B. and Eliza J. (Coggeshall) Coggeshall. He is descended

C. H. COGGESHALL.

from an old and honored Rhode Island family, his ancestor, John Coggeshall, having been the first President of the Colony of Rhode Island. He received his early education in the public schools of Bristol, and graduated from the high school, and subsequently from Schofield's Commercial College of Providence. He has since successfully followed agricultural pursuits in Bristol. He has taken an active part in public affairs. He has been a member of the School Committee since 1884. He has been a member of the Board of Managers of the Rhode Island College of Agricultural and Mechanic Arts since its establishment and is now President of that body. He was a Representative from his native town in the General Assembly for seven years from 1883 to 1890, and has served as State Senator since 1893, being on various important committees and now a member of the Finance Committee. In politics he is a Republican. He is not married.

CARPENTER, Phanuel Bishop, physician, was born in Seekonk, Mass., January 8, 1832, son of Job and Eliza (Bishop) Carpenter. He is the descendant of William Carpenter, one of three brothers, who left England on account of the persecution of the Quakers, and settled in Weymouth, Mass., in 1838. His son William settled in Rehoboth, now Seekonk, in 1645, where he was town clerk and delegate to the Plymouth General Court. His descendants occupied prominent positions in town affairs and took part in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars. Dr. Carpenter received his early education in the public schools and took a course in Worcester Academy. He began self-support at an early age, and was four years in the dry-goods business. For six years he conducted a boot and shoe business in Providence and Pawtucket, and for

P. B. CARPENTER.

five years was engaged in the manufacture of jewelry. During his active business life he was pursuing a system of self-education with a view to the adoption of the medical profession, and in 1868 he commenced the regular study of medicine in the office

of Dr. George D. Wilcox of Providence where he remained for two years. He entered Harvard Medical College in 1870 and took a course of study in the Eclectic Medical College of New York, and a course in the Eclectic Medical College of Pennsylvania, graduating from the latter in 1872. From 1872 to the present time he has been in active practice in Providence. He has been a member of the Rhode Island Homœopathic Medical Society for twenty-two years. He is a member of Union Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M., of Pawtucket, R. I.; Unity Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Mazeppa Encampment, I. O. O. F.; and Excelsior Lodge, Knights of Honor, of Providence, R. I. He has not taken an active part in public life, but in politics he is a Republican. In his religious views he is "broad, liberal, and modern." "Although his ancestors were Quakers in the strictest sense, and worshipped under the rigid doctrine of that sect, he himself throws aside all creeds and dogmas, believing earnestly in the progress of the human race and of the spirit after death, which, together with the daily practice of the Golden Rule, must ultimately bring man to that perfection in the future world as designed for him by the Creator." He has had five children: Lita Barney, died in 1866 aged two years, William Huckins, Phanuel Bishop, Jr., Mary Eliza and Hattie Ella Carpenter.

CARROLL, Hugh Joseph, attorney-at-law, was born in Lippitt, one of the villages of the town of Warwick, R. I., October 29, 1854, the son of Hugh Carroll and Ann (McElhaney) Carroll. His parents came from County Monayhan, Ireland. He was educated in the public school at Phenix, near by, and prepared for college by Rev. John A. Couch, Catholic pastor of that place and an old time classical scholar. He received his college training at Niagara, N. Y., University and at St. Laurent's College, near Montreal, P. Q. He studied law with Attorney-General Willard Sayles and his partner, Judge Wm. H. Greene, and was admitted to the bar August 27, 1877. In 1888 he located in Pawtucket where he has since resided. When he attained his majority Mr. Carroll entered heartily into politics as a Democrat, his chief object being the abolition of the property qualification, then a requisite for voting in Rhode Island, for naturalized citizens of all kinds, but now repealed. Since then he has served his city in the General Assembly several terms and has been Mayor twice. During his last term of office in 1890 occurred the centennial of the founding of the cotton industry in the United States by Samuel Slater. Mr. Carroll obtained a large appropriation from the General Assembly, which with a similar amount appropriated by the city, enabled Pawtucket to have a week's exhibition which extended the reputation of that busy city throughout the mechanical and manufacturing world; Rev. Edward Everett Hale assisted at the celebration and took a most lively interest in it. As Mr. Carroll's people were of the hardy, working peasant class of Ireland, he has always been active in Irish national and laboring matters. He introduced the present

HUGH J. CARROLL.

ten-hour law for the state, and has always tried to settle any differences between capital and labor, and has succeeded whenever his advice prevailed among strikers. He takes pride in the development of Pawtucket, and is always active in promoting its interests. In 1880 he married Sarah M., daughter of James and Alice Washerton of Phenix, R. I; they have a family of four children.

CHAGNON, Charles Emile, physician and pharmacist, was born in St. Dominique, Province of Quebec, Canada, October 7, 1863, son of J. B. and Victoria (Des Noyers) Chagnon. His family is of old Norman descent and came to Canada in 1750. He

received his early education in the common schools. He attended the Seminary of St. Hyacinthe, Canada, from 1875 to 1879, and the college of Ste. Marie de Monnoir in 1883–85. From 1879 to 1883 he was engaged in the drug business with his father in

CHAS. E. CHAGNON.

Fall River, Mass. In 1885, shortly after leaving college, he went to New Orleans during the World's Exhibition, and while there became interested in a company to explore the gold region of Honduras. He remained in Central America for three years, visiting all five of the republics and travelling in all parts of that wild country. While there he perfected his linguistic acquirements, so that he speaks fluently Spanish and Portuguese as well as French and English. On his return to New England he entered the Medical Department of the University of Vermont, and continued the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore from which he graduated in 1890. After graduating he entered his father's office in Fall River, and practised with him for six months, after which he opened an office in Centerville, R. I. He is a registered pharmacist and proprietor of the "Family Drug Store," one of the finest drug stores in the Pawtuxet Valley, with one of the best *clientèles* of any young physician in the state. He is now serving his third term as Councilman for the town of Warwick. In politics he is a Republican "in every sense of the word," but does not let party govern his actions in matters of public welfare. He is a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity; of Washington Lodge, No. 11, Knights of Pythias; Red Men; Foresters; St. John the Baptist Society of Centerville; the Providence Athletic Association, and the Rhode Island Mortar and Pestle Club. He married, August 4, 1891, Miss Victorine Beaudry; they have three children: Estelle, Colombe, and Jeannette Chagnon.

COOK, Samuel Penny, City Treasurer of Woonsocket, and banker, was born July 20, 1852, in Albion, R. I., the son of Ariel Lindsey and Mary Harris (Phillips) Cook. He received his early education in the public schools of Woonsocket, and entered the high school, but did not complete the course. He commenced his business career in July 1870 as clerk in the Producers' National Bank, which position he held until August 1885, when he was elected Treasurer of the Producers' Savings Bank, and later Cashier of the Producers' National Bank.

S. P. COOK.

He has been a Trustree of the Producers' Savings Bank since 1874, and Director of the Producers' National Bank since 1886. He has been Treasurer of the Woonsocket Opera House Company since 1889. He was a Director in the Woonsocket Elec-

tric Machine and Power Company from 1888 to 1894; has been Treasurer and Director of the Woonsocket Land Company since 1893; Treasurer and Director of the Rhode Island Granite Pressed Brick Company since April 1895, and a Director in the Perforated Pad Company since November 1885. He was Town Treasurer of Woonsocket from August 1885 to January 1889, and since that time City Treasurer, and has been Trustee of the Consolidated School District since April 1889. He was recorder of Woonsocket Commandery Knights Templar from October 1876 to October 1878, and from October 1883 to October 1889. In politics he is a Republican. He married, January 31, 1883, Miss Lucia Grey Moses; they have two children: Theodore Phillips and Gertrude Nourse Cook.

COYLE, PHILIP HENRY, late Manager of the National Rubber Company, was born in Bristol, R. I., March 31, 1858, son of Philip and Sarah Anna (Rohan) Coyle. His father was born in Ireland of old historic ancestry, and came to this country when a young man; he was for a time an instructor in St. Louis, and afterward entered the manufacturing business; he was killed by an accident before he was forty. His grandfather was never in active business, other than the management of his own estate, and was killed at an early age by being thrown from his horse. His mother was born in Manchester, England, and brought to this country when a child; she was descended from the early English Methodists, and her ancestors were prominent in many notable religious and political movements. He received his early education in the public schools of Bristol and afterward at the Rhode Island School of Design. He continued the study of art in the Boston Art School, and later with Juglaris of Paris. He received many gratifying testimonials for his talent, but on account of weak eyesight at the time determined to take up a business career. He entered the employ of the National Rubber Company at Bristol at an early age, and made a thorough study of the business in all its branches under some of the most experienced workmen. He labored in every department and was steadily advanced to positions of responsibility. In 1879 he entered the office of the company and was rapidly advanced in important positions until 1889, when the company met with financial losses, and was reorganized. He was the only one of the old staff who was retained, with the superintendent, to operate the new concern. In 1892 the superintendent died suddenly, and he carried on the business without interruption. In 1893 he was elected Manager, and under his management the concern met with great success, the product being doubled, and the factories reconstructed and largely increased. The present capacity for boots and shoes alone is fifty thousand pairs per day, and in addition to this there are other departments, manufacturing a large line of clothing, druggists' goods, mechanical appliances, etc. The plant covers about twenty acres, and employs about fifteen hundred people. In 1895

PHILIP H. COYLE.

he resigned and entered business for himself. He has taken an active part in public affairs. He was President of the Town Council from 1887 to 1891, a member of the School Committee for six years, and has filled various other political and civic offices. He is a member of a large number of clubs and societies in the state. In politics he is a Republican. He is not married.

CRAFTS, ALBERT BARNARD, attorney-at-law, was born at Milan, N. H., September 4, 1851, son of Frederick A. and Maria L. (Soule) Crafts. He received his education in the high schools of Edgar-

town, Martha's Vineyard, and Brockton, Mass. He graduated from Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in the class of 1871, afterwards receiving the degree of A. M. in course. He adopted the law as a profession, studied in the office of the

A. B. CRAFTS.

Hon. Thomas H. Peabody, in Westerly, R. I., and was admitted to the Connecticut and Rhode Island bars in 1875. He has been a member of the firm of Peabody & Crafts and Crafts & Tillinghast, and has since practised by himself in the Rhode Island, Connecticut and United States courts. He has not taken an active part in public life. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows, and the Westerly Business Men's Association. He married, October 1, 1881, Miss Jennie Louisa Blake of Ashaway, R. I, who died November 19, 1884. He married, December 17, 1892, Miss Mary Amittai Stark of Mystic, Conn; he has no children.

DAVIS, William Dean, woolen manufacturer, Providence, was born in Davisville, North Kingstown, R. I., January 26, 1813, son of Jeffry and Elizabeth (Mawney) Davis. He is descended from Aaron Davis, who, November 13, 1694, became one of the proprietors of Dartmouth, Mass., in the confirmatory deed of Governor William Bradford. Joshua, the son of Aaron, bought the property in North Kingstown, now Davisville, and had a grist-mill there. This property Mr. Davis now owns. His grandson Joshua, Mr. Davis's grandfather, was Major of the Second Regiment of Kings county in the war of the Revolution, and was afterward a Deputy in the General Assembly from North Kingstown. Jeffry, Mr. Davis's father, was for many years a Senator from North Kingstown in the General Assembly. He received his early education in the public schools and in Kingstown Academy. At sixteen years he went into a store in New York and then into one in Philadelphia, remaining in both places about three years. Returning to North Kingstown he took an interest in the manufacturing of woolen goods, which business had been established by his father and uncle in 1811, with carding machines for custom work, and which was afterward developed into spinning, weaving and cloth finishing. In 1850 he bought a woolen mill in Centreville, Warwick, R. I., which he sold in 1860. In 1861 he bought the Uxbridge Woolen Mill in Uxbridge, Mass., which he sold in 1885. In 1884 he

W. D. DAVIS.

bought, with others, the Quidnick Mills, and formed the Quidnick Manufacturing Company, in which he still retains an interest. He has been a Representative in the General Assembly from North Kings-

town and afterward from Warwick. He has been a member of the Squantum Club since 1872. He married, in September 1849, Miss Mary Eleanor Congdon; they have had four children: Jeffry, Elizabeth Le Moine, William Albert and Mary Congdon Davis; the last named died in infancy.

DOWNES, Lewis Thomas, President of the What Cheer and Hope Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, Providence, was born in Waterbury,

L. T. DOWNES.

Conn., July 9, 1824, the son of Anson and Eveline (Welton) Downes. He is a direct descendant in the seventh generation of John Downes, one of the early settlers of New Haven colony, whose first child was born in 1659. Mr. Downes' family is of Anglo-Saxon origin, and has an authentic pedigree from A. D. 1243. His grandfather, great-grandfather and other members of the family took an active part in the early colonial wars and in the Revolution. His early education was obtained at the Cheshire Academy, the Waterbury Academy, and afterwards at the Newtown Academy, in Connecticut. He entered Trinity College, Hartford, and graduated in 1848 with the degree of A. B., receiving that of A. M. in 1851. After graduation he studied law in the office of Judge Francis Parsons of Hartford. He went to Providence in 1855 and soon afterward entered the office of Royal Chapin, wool-dealer and manufacturer. In 1861 he became associated with George W. Chapin in the manufacture of woolen goods, and the firm soon after built the Riverside Mills. Previous to this he had spent some time in Europe, studying the methods and processes of the woolen manufacturers in England, France, Belgium, Germany and Austria. This resulted in his introducing into this country several machines and processes in the manufacture of woolen goods, not before known in the United States, among which may be mentioned the Bollette First Breaker Card Feeder, the first self-operating woolen mules, the Houget double-cylinder gig, now generally known as the Downes gig, as well as several other woolen finishing machines. Among the goods which were first produced in this country at the Riverside Mills were wool and mohair astrakhans, also worsted coatings and Austrian cloakings in great variety. In 1872 he left the Riverside Mills, and in 1873, with Elisha Harris, organized the What Cheer Mutual Fire Insurance Company, now one of the New England factory insurance companies, and in 1875 he organized the Hope Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and is now President of both companies. Since his connection with the business he has brought into the mutual system upward of $65,000,000 of insurance on manufacturing property. For a great part of his life Mr. Downes has been known as a church musician and organist. Having received a careful musical training as a portion of his early education, under some of the most noted masters of the organ and voice, he has cultivated this taste in several trips abroad by careful study of the music in the most famous cathedrals and churches in Europe, and has done much toward raising the standard of church music in this country, particularly in the Episcopal church. He was for several years a member of the School Committee of Providence and Chairman of the Committee on Music. He is a member of the Advance Club, being one of its Executive Committee and Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Reform. He has also been a member of the Churchman's Club since its organization. In politics he has always been a staunch Republican. In 1857 he married Miss Sarah Chapin, daughter of Royal and Maria T. Chapin; they have had four children: Ellen M., Herbert C., Emma W. and Louis W. Downes, the two latter now living.

DUBOIS, Henry Joseph Church, Assistant Attorney-General of Rhode Island, was born in London, England, June 22, 1850, during the temporary absence of his parents from the United States. His parents were Edward Church and Emma (Davison) Dubois. On his paternal side he is of American descent; his paternal grandfather, Edward Church, was a native of Kentucky, and was United States Consul at L'Orient, France, for many years, being first appointed thereto by President Madison. On his maternal side he is of English ancestry, his mother being descended from the English families

H. J. C. DUBOIS.

of Davison and Moore; the family name, Church, was changed to Dubois in 1857. The subject of this sketch received his early education at Russell's Academy (the Collegiate and Commercial Institute), New Haven, Conn.; the Grove-street Grammar school of Pawtucket, R. I., and the Friends' Academy in New Bedford, Mass. He commenced reading law in the office of John E. Risley, Jr. Providence, and afterward read in the office of Hon. William W. Douglas and Hon. James C. Collins. He was admitted to the Rhode Island bar at the October term in 1871, and afterward on September 22, 1880, to the United States Circuit Court in Providence. He commenced the practice of his profession in Providence, where he has since successfully practised. In 1872 he was appointed by Governor Padelford, Clerk of the Justice Court of the Town of North Providence, and at the May Session of the General Assembly in 1873, was elected to the same office, and held the position until the division of said town. In 1873 he was elected by the Town Council of North Providence, Trial Justice of the Justice Court, of the Third Voting District of said town, and also Coroner, which positions he held until the division of the town. In January 1893 he was elected by the City Council of Providence one of the Justices of the Police Court, and in May 1894 was appointed by Hon. Edward C. Dubois Attorney General, Assistant Attorney General. He was for several years a member of the Republican City Committee from the Tenth Ward of Providence. He was one of the organizers of the British American Association of Rhode Island and was its president for several years. In politics he has always been a Republican. He married, October 23, 1872, Miss Eoline Glenmore Dean; they have had eight children: Henry Dean, Russell Charles, Edward Davison, Eoline Beatrice, Daisy Alice, Edward Gordon, Gladys Hope and Constance Glenmore Dubois, all of whom are now living excepting Edward Davison, who died in infancy.

DOUGLAS, Samuel Tobey, attorney-at-law, was born in Providence, November 15, 1853, son of Rev. William and Sarah (Sawyer) Douglas. His father was born in Pollock Shaws, near Glasgow, Scotland, of an ancient Scotch house. His mother was a native of Salisbury, Mass., of American and remotely of English descent. He received his preparatory education in the public schools of Providence, and entered Brown University, from which he graduated with the degree of B. P. in 1872. He afterwards entered the Department of Law in Union University, Albany, N. Y., from which he graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1875. He was admitted to the bar of the state of New York, May 21, 1875, to the bar of Rhode Island, November 2, 1875, and to the Circuit Court of the United States, March 7, 1877. He has since practised his profession in Providence. In January 1890 he was appointed Commissioner of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Rhode Island, which office he now holds. He has taken an active part in the service of the Rhode Island militia. He was Second Lieutenant and Judge Advocate of the First Light Infantry Regiment from 1879 to 1880; Captain and Adjutant from 1880 to 1884; Major from 1886

to 1887; Lieutenant-Colonel from 1887 to 1889; Adjutant of the Veteran Association from 1884 to 1887 and Major from 1893 to 1895. He was a member of the Common Council from 1887 to 1890 and of the Board of Aldermen from 1890 to 1892.

S. T. DOUGLAS.

In politics he is a Republican He is a member of the First Baptist Church, of the Rhode Island Historical Society, the First Light Infantry Veteran Association, and of the Hope, Athletic, Providence Bar and Young Men's Republican clubs. He married, November 20, 1878, Miss Alice Crawford Noyes, who died January 10, 1881; they had one child, Samuel Noyes Douglas, now living. On September 24, 1884, he married Miss Edith Courtney Harris, who died November 27, 1885. He again married, January 1, 1890, Miss Alice Barnes Wilbur.

DOUGLAS, William W., Justice of the Supreme Court, was born in Providence, November 26, 1841, son of Rev William and Sarah (Sawyer) Douglas. His father was a native of Scotland and born near Glasgow. His mother was a native of Salisbury, Mass. He was educated in the public schools in Providence and at Brown University, graduating in the class of 1861 with the degree of A. M. After graduation he was attached to the Fifth Regiment R. I. Vols., then recruiting, and received a commission as Second Lieutenant. He took part with his regiment in the Burnside expedition, participating in the battles of Roanoke Island, Newbern, and the siege of Fort Macon. He was promoted to First Lieutenant June 7, 1862, and to Captain February 14, 1863. He was with the regiment on the steamer Escort when the rebel blockade on the Pamlico River was broken by running past the batteries to Washington, N. C. On the expiration of his term of service, not anticipating any further active service for the regiment, which had been changed to one of heavy artillery, he returned to Providence and studied law, first in the office of Samuel Currey and afterwards at the Law School of Union University, Albany, N. Y., where he graduated in May 1866, with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, January 1, 1867, and practised law in Providence until elected Justice of the Supreme Court. He was Commissioner of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Rhode Island from 1874 until 1890. From 1888 to 1890 he was Chief Supervisor of Elections for Rhode

W. W. DOUGLAS.

Island under appointment from the United States Circuit Court. In 1890 when serving as Senator from Providence he was elected Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and took his seat in August of that year. In addition to his law practice he has taken

Thomas Sutpen

an earnest interest in public and military affairs. He was elected a member of the General Assembly for the first time in 1871 and re-elected the following year. He was a member of the Common Council of Providence from the Second Ward from June 1873 to January 1876. In 1866 he was appointed Major and division Judge Advocate on the staff of Gen. Olney Arnold, commanding the Rhode Island militia, and held the same position on the staff of Gen. Horace Daniels, Gen. Arnold's successor, until 1874. In 1881 he was appointed assistant adjutant-general of Rhode Island with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and in 1882 was promoted to be adjutant-general with the rank of Brigadier-General, holding the office until it was filled by election in the General Assembly. He was commander of Rodman Post, No. 12, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Rhode Island, 1869-1870, and was Judge Advocate-General of the Grand Army of the Republic from 1871 to 1877, serving on the staffs of Commanders-in-Chief Burnside, Devens and Hartranft. He was senior Vice-Commander of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, 1889-1890. He was for some years treasurer of the society of the First Baptist Church in Providence, and one of the trustees of the Ministerial Fund. He is a member of the Hope, Squantum and Art clubs, the Providence Athletic Association, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and various professional and literary societies. In politics he is a Republican. He married, June 30, 1884, Miss Anna Jean Bennett of Newton, Mass; they have no children.

DURFEE, Thomas, Providence, ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, was born in Tiverton, Rhode Island, February 6, 1826. He was the eldest son of Job and Judith (Borden) Durfee. His early years were spent at the home of his parents, and to some extent in the labors of the farm, his father being a great lover of farm and country life. He attended the school of his district in the summer and received instruction at home in the winter, the school being distant. When fourteen years old he went to East Greenwich and began preparing himself for college, first under the tuition of the late Rev. James Richardson, and later under that of the Rev. Nathan Williams. He entered Brown University in 1842 and graduated in 1846. His class was large for the time and had in it students who have since attained much distinction. Immediately after his graduation he commenced the study of law, as a student with Tillinghast & Bradley, but pursuing his studies for the first year and more at his home in Tiverton. He was admitted to the bar in October 1848, and at once entered on the practice of his profession in the city of Providence, where he has since resided. In October 1849, he was appointed by the Supreme Court, Reporter of the Decisions and held the office for four years. He then served on the Court of Magistrates of the city of Providence from 1854 to 1860, one year as assistant and five years as presiding magistrate. In 1863 he was one of the Representatives of the city of Providence in the General Assembly and Speaker of the House for that year. He was an active supporter of the Government during the Civil War with both voice and pen, and in 1864 was one of the delegates from Rhode Island to the convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln for President for a second term, and was by appointment of his associates, president of the delegation. In 1865 he was elected to the State Senate, and in June of that year was chosen an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and soon after took his seat as such. January 28, 1875, he was elected Chief Justice, to succeed Judge Brayton who had retired, and took the oath of office February 6, 1875, his forty-ninth birthday. He retired from the Bench March 14, 1891, after a service of more than nine years as Associate, and more than sixteen years as Chief Justice. The Court during his incumbency had a jurisdiction, original and appellate, covering nearly the whole range of judicial proceedings. Its published decisions for that period, extending inclusively from the eighth to the seventeenth volume of the Rhode Island Reports, show in part the importance and variety of the questions before it, and also the manner in which they were met and decided. It may be mentioned here, as an example of the law of heredity, that Judge Durfee's grandfather, Thomas Durfee of Tiverton, was a lawyer and from 1820 to 1829 Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for Newport county; and that his father, also a lawyer, was Assistant Justice of the Supreme Court from June 1833 to June 1835, and then Chief Justice until his death, July 20, 1847. Since his retirement Judge Durfee has held no public office. He has for many years been a member of the corporation of Brown University, first as trustee and chancellor, and later as fellow, and received from it, in 1875, the degree of LL. D. He now fills, and has for some years filled, the office of President of

the Providence Public Library. Judge Durfee has occasionally contributed to periodicals and newspapers, and has written some things which, having been separately published, may be separately mentioned. In 1856-57 he completed a work on the Law of Highways, commenced by the late Joseph K. Angell, shortly before his death, published by Little & Brown in 1887. In 1872 he put forth a small volume of verse entitled "The Village Picnic and Other Poems." In December 1877 he delivered the oration at the dedication of the Providence County Court House, published by order of the State. In 1883 he prepared a paper entitled "Gleanings from the Judicial History of Rhode Island," published by Mr. Sidney Rider, number eighteen of his series of "Rhode Island Historical Tracts." In 1884 he published a pamphlet entitled "Some Thoughts on the Constitution of Rhode Island." It was devoted mainly to the question, whether it is competent for the General Assembly of Rhode Island to call a convention for the amendment or revision of the constitution of the state, the amendments or revisions when prepared by it, to be submitted to the electors for adoption by a simple majority vote. The constitution contains a provision for its own amendment, prescribing the method to be followed in the most mandatory terms, and requiring for the same, among other requirements, the approval of three fifths of the electors voting. The contention of the pamphlet was that the General Assembly has no authority to provide for an amendment in any other manner, and that revision, even when it takes the form of a so-called new constitution, is but a work of amendment. On June 24. 1886, Judge Durfee delivered the oration at the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the planting of Providence, published by the city and in other ways; and June 29, 1894, an oration at the dedication of the statue of Ebenezer Knight Dexter, published by the city of Providence. He married, October 29, 1857, Sarah J. Slater, a daughter of John Slater 2d, and has one son, Samuel Slater Durfee.

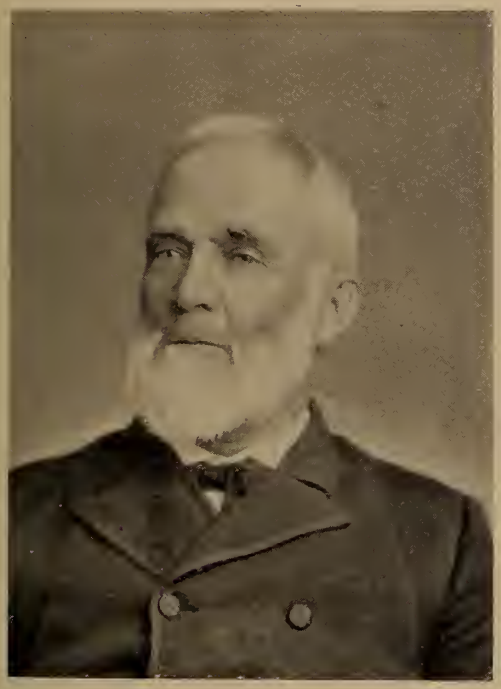
ECROYD, Henry, M. D., of Newport, was born in Muncy, Lycoming county, Pa., May 6, 1858, son of James and Rachel (Haines) Ecroyd. He is descended, on the paternal side, from the Ecroyd family of Lancashire, England, where the records show they have held public offices since the reign of Richard II in the fourteenth century. This family were among the early followers of George Fox, and introduced into their district the manufacture of worsted. The grandfather of the present representative of the family in this country emigrated to the United States in 1795 and bought a large tract of land in Pennsylvania from sons of the scientist Dr. Priestly. The subject of this sketch is a graduate of the Friends' School at Westtown, Pa., and of the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1883, Medical Department. He read medicine eighteen months with Dr. Rankin of Muncy, Pa., was three years at the University of Pennsylvania, and two years in the hospitals.

HENRY ECROYD.

He is acting Assistant Surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital service, a member of the staff of the Newport Hospital, and Medical Examiner for the Third District of Rhode Island. He is also a member of the Rhode Island State Medical Society, the State Medico-Legal Society, and the Newport Medical Society. He was married, October 30, 1890, to Miss Rebekah Ashbridge of Philadelphia, Pa., and has two children: Henry Ecroyd, Jr., and Elizabeth Ashbridge Ecroyd.

EDDY, Charles D., Collector of Customs for Bristol and Warren District, was born in Providence, October 1, 1829, the son of Cyrus B. and Eunice (Dyer) Eddy. His ancestry was of well known

Rhode Island stock on both paternal and maternal sides. His early education was limited, and he adopted seafaring as a profession when quite young. He was promoted to positions of responsibility and was master of vessels in the foreign



CHAS. D EDDY.

trade for fourteen years. In 1891 he was appointed Collector of Customs for the District of Warren and Bristol, which office he now holds. He is a member of the Masonic order. In politics he has always been a Republician. He married in March 1862 Miss Sarah Martin Bennett, daughter of Capt. Albert C. Bennett, who died in 1886; they have had three children, Mary Eunice, Grace Dyer and Sarah Martin (deceased) Eddy.

EASTMAN, James Henry, Superintendent of Rhode Island State Institutions, was born in Hanover, New Hampshire, May 31, 1842, son of Rev. Larnard L. and Lucy Ann (Currier) Eastman. Receiving his early education in the district schools, he graduated at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary at Tilton, and entered Wesleyan University in the fall of 1860, but left in his junior year to enter the Union army. He served the remainder of the war, and was discharged as First Sergeant of Captain Sumner T. Smith's Company C, One Hundred and Ninety-First Ohio Volunteers, in August 1865. At the close of the war he entered upon reformatory work, as teacher in the Boys' Reform School at Deer Island, Boston Harbor, during the winter of 1865–66. In April following he went to the Connecticut Reform School, remained there seven and a half years, and in September 1873 was appointed Superintendent of the Girls' Industrial School at Middletown, Conn. He left this position April 1, 1874, to take charge of the Reform School for Boys at Jamesburg, N. J., where he remained ten and a half years, and resigned to take charge of the Sockanosset School for Boys at Howard, R. I., September 1, 1884. In March 1886 he was appointed General Superintendent of Rhode Island State Institutions, holding this position ever since. He belongs to the West Side, Pomham and Athletic clubs of Providence, and is a member of all the Masonic orders to the thirty-second degree, also of Prescott Post No. 1, Department of Rhode Island, Grand Army of the Republic. He married, October

JAS. H. EASTMAN.

10, 1862, Elizabeth Finley of Middletown, Conn.; they have four children: George L., Assistant Secretary of the Rogers' Silver Plate Company, Danbury, Conn.; Frank G., M. D., East Greenwich, R. I.; Alice Trowbridge, Providence, R. I., and Grace Eastman.

ELY, James Winchell Coleman, physician and surgeon, was born October 2, 1820, in Windsor, Vt., son of Rev. Richard M. and Lora (Skinner) Ely. He came of good old New England stock on both sides. His paternal ancestor, Nathaniel Ely, was made a freeman of Cambridge, Mass., in 1635, and in June 1636 with a hundred others accompanied Rev. Thomas Hooker and made the first settlement of Hartford, Conn ; in 1654, he with others purchased land of Governor Ludlow and settled at Norwalk, and in 1659 he sold his Norwalk property and removed to Springfield, Mass , where he died December 25, 1695. Dr. Ely fitted for college in an academy at Townsend, Vt., under Prof. Wheeler, who was afterward Professor of Greek in Brown University. He entered Brown University in 1838 and graduated in 1842 with the degree of A. B., receiving the degree of A. M. some years later. Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of medicine. He attended two courses of lectures in the Medical Department of Harvard University, and received the degree of M. D. March 12, 1846. From April 1844 to April 1845 he was Interne at the city institution at South Boston, long before the House of Industry was removed to Deer Island. He settled in Providence in April 1846, and was admitted a fellow of the Rhode Island Medical Society in 1847. He has served in every office in the gift of the society, and was elected President for two years, 1868–1870. He was one of the founders of the Providence Medical Association, its first Secretary and afterward its President. In 1847 he was appointed Dispensary Physician for the whole east side of the city, in which place he served four years, and on his resignation was appointed on the board of consultation. In 1850 he was elected one of the physicians of the Dexter Asylum, and also City Physician. He served in the former capacity fifteen and a half years, and in the latter eighteen years. Upon his resignation he was placed upon the consulting staff of the asylum. In January 1868 he was elected to the board of consultation at the Butler Hospital, which position he still holds. Upon the opening of the Rhode Island Hospital in 1868 he was elected one of the attending physicians. He resigned in 1874 and was placed on the consulting staff. In 1883, at the request of Professor Chace, President of the Board of Trustees, he again took the part of Attending Physician, and served six years. Since that time he has been on the consulting staff. Ever since the opening of the Providence Lying-in Hospital he has been a member of its consulting staff. He is a member of the American Academy of Medicine, and has served several times as delegate to the American Medical Association. Soon after settling in Providence he joined the Franklin Society, a scientific association, and was an active member, reading many papers, and having been elected its President. During the civil war he served with Dr. Joseph Mauran as an examining board for applicants for the positions of surgeons and assistant surgeons in the Rhode Island regiments. He has served for three years as one of the directors of the Providence Athenæum, and two years as a member of the city School Committee. He is a member of the Squantum Club. He married, June 6, 1848, Miss Susan Backus, daughter of Lieut.-Gov. Thomas Backus, of Killingly, Conn.; he has two children: Joseph C. and Edward F. Ely.

J. W. C. ELY.

EAMES, Benjamin Tucker, attorney-at-law, Providence, was born in Dedham, Mass., June 4, 1818, son of James and Sarah (Mumford) Eames. His father was born in Haverhill, Mass., and his mother in Eastford, Conn. His parents in 1820 removed to Providence where they resided during life. He had the advantage of the schools of Providence,

and of some of the leading academies of Massachusetts and Connecticut. At the age of sixteen he was placed in the auction rooms of Martin Stoddard & Co., where he remained for a year or two, and then as bookkeeper entered the employ of Bates & Hutchins, wholesale drygoods merchants of Providence, and subsequently the employ of Borden & Bowen, who were the agents of the Blackstone Manufacturing Company, and the financial agents of the American Print Works in Fall River, Mass. With a thorough English education, and some knowledge of mercantile and commercial pursuits, which were of service to him in after life, in the fall of 1838 he went to the Worcester Academy, and under the tuition of the late Professor S. S. Greene prepared for, and in the fall of 1839 entered, Yale College, and graduated in 1843 with a fair standing in his class. He took during his college course an especial interest in the debating and literary societies connected with the college. In the vacation before graduation he entered his name as a law student in the office of the late Chief Justice Samuel Ames, with whom was then associated Rollin Mathewson, Esq. For about six months after graduation he was engaged as a teacher in the academy at North Attleboro, Mass. In the spring of 1844 he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and entered the law office of the Hon. Bellamy Storer, where he remained until the following winter, when he was admitted to practice in the courts of Kentucky. Upon his return to Providence he was admitted in 1845 to practice in the courts of Rhode Island and in the United States courts, and since then, except when in Congress and for the past two years, he has been actively engaged in his profession in Providence. He gradually succeeded in obtaining a remunerative practice and a prominent position at the bar. From 1845 to 1850 he served as Clerk of the House of Representatives of Rhode Island, and during part of this time was the reporter of the proceedings of the General Assembly for the Providence Daily Journal. In 1854 he was elected Senator from the city of Providence to the General Assembly, and was re-elected to that office in 1855, 1856, 1859, and 1863. He was a member of the state House of Representatives in 1859, 1868 and 1869, serving the last year as Speaker. He was one of the commissioners on the revision in 1857 of the public laws of Rhode Island. In 1860 he was a Delegate to the Republican Convention at Chicago, which nominated Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency. In 1870 he was elected Representative to the Forty-second Congress from the First District of Rhode Island, and was re-elected to the Forty-third, Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Congresses. In the Forty-second Congress he served on the committees on Elections and Revolutionary Claims and the War of 1812; in the Forty-third, on the Committee on Patents; in the Forty-fourth on the Committee of Banking and Currency, and in the Forty-fifth on the same committee and Expenditures in the War Department. Among his speeches in Congress that have been published for circulation are those on the presentation by the State of Rhode Island of the Statue of Roger

B. T. EAMES.

Williams, Currency and Free Banking, Counting the Electoral Votes, Resumption of Specie Payments, Repeal of the Resumption Clause, Coinage of the Silver Dollar, Treasury Notes as a Substitute for National Bank Notes, the Tariff, and Reduction of Letter Postage. In the fall of 1878 he declined to be a candidate for re-election to Congress. He was in 1879 elected a Representative to the General Assembly from Providence. He was re-elected to that office in 1880, and in 1884 was elected Senator from Providence. Mr. Eames became identified with the Republican party at its first organization. He stood by it through the struggle for national life, and has always been a firm supporter of its principles and policy. He was married in War-

wick, R. I., May 9, 1849, to Laura S. Chapin, daughter of Josiah and Asenath (Capron) Chapin; his wife died October 1, 1872. Of four children, two died in infancy; his son Waldo C., a graduate of Yale, class of 1881, died August 20, 1894; his daughter, Laura Chapin Eames, is living.

ELY, Joseph Cady, attorney-at-law, Providence, was born in Providence, March 24, 1849, the son of Dr. James W. C. and Susan (Backus) Ely. The record of his ancestry will be found in the sketch of

J. C. ELY.

Dr. J. W. C. Ely. He received his early education in the grammar and high schools of Providence. He entered Brown University and graduated in the class of 1870 with the degree of A. B. He then entered the Harvard Law School and graduated in 1872 with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in December 1872. He entered the office of James Tillinghast as an assistant, and in 1874 formed a partnership with him, which continued until 1883, since which time he he has practiced law alone. The specialty of his practice is equity, real estate, conveyancing and consultation. In 1890 he was appointed member of a commission to revise the laws of Rhode Island under a statute directing revision and compilation, and whose work has been to reform the judicial system and practice in all courts, bringing the courts into closer relations, giving more efficient administration, more systematic methods of procedure, and speediness in litigation; to reform the property law and the proceedings in cases of insolvency; also to revise the laws as to corporations, property of married women, marriage and divorce, and other matters, a work not heretofore attempted in this state. He was a member of the School Committee of Providence in 1885–86. He is a member and ex-President of the Unitarian Club, ex-President of the First Congregational Church Society, President of the Providence Athenæum and chairman of its library committee. He is Secretary of the Providence Art Institute, and is a member of the American Bar Association. He married, November 6, 1877, Miss Alice Peck; they have had three children: Alice Louise (deceased), Ruth and Robert B. Ely.

FOSTER, Samuel, retired manufacturer, Providence, was born in Dudley, Mass., October 13, 1803, the son of Abel and Mary (Tucker) Foster. He is descended from old and honorable New England stock. His great-grandfather, Timothy Foster of Dudley, Mass., had twelve sons and four daughters, and with all his sons served in the Revolutionary war, the aggregate service of the father and sons being sixty years, a circumstance probably unparalleled in that of any other conflict. His son Timothy, the grandfather of Samuel, served in the French war, enlisting as a private at the age of sixteen; he afterwards served in the Revolution during the war, enlisting as a private and being promoted to a Lieutenant, and was wounded. His brother John, when a boy, lived with General Israel Putnam at Pomfret, Conn.; he served in the French war under Putnam and was in the battle of the Plains of Abraham, where General Wolfe was killed; he afterwards married, and continued to work for Putnam until the outbreak of the Revolution when with his employer he left the plough for the army; he served under Putnam during the war and was gone eight years, and after the conclusion of the war, settled in Littleton, Mass., where he died in extreme old age. Joseph, another of the twelve brothers, enlisted in the army of the Revolution at the age of only thirteen years. Samuel Foster

received his education in the common schools, and came to Providence in 1820, where he became clerk for Philip and Charles Potter in the retail grocery business. In 1825 he formed a co-partnership with his brother William under the firm name of S. & W. Foster, for the transaction of the wholesale grocery business, which continued until 1877. In 1848 he associated with his brother William and John Atwood, for the manufacture of fine cotton goods, under the name of the Williamsville Manufacturing Company, of Killingly, Conn. He continued an owner in this corporation until 1890, acting as its Treasurer from 1877. In January

SAMUEL FOSTER.

1849, S. & W. Foster admitted Henry J. Burroughs as a partner, under the firm name of S. &. W. Foster & Co. Prior to the admission of Mr. Burroughs into the firm, S. & W. Foster were for some time associated with H. S. Hutchins and William Pierce, under the name of Hutchins, Pierce & Co., doing a wholesale grocery business. In 1853, Addison Q. Fisher was admitted a member of the firm under the firm name of Foster, Burroughs & Fisher, wholesale grocers, which continued until 1858. On the death of Mr. Burroughs the business was continued under the name of Fosters & Fisher. In 1864, James H. Bugbee was admitted a partner under the firm name of Fosters, Fisher & Company. In 1862, Thomas A. Randall was admitted a partner with S. & W. Foster, under the firm name of S. & W. Foster & Co., for the transaction of a general cotton business; this firm was dissolved in 1866. In 1866 he formed a partnership with his sons and Addison Q. Fisher, under the firm name of Samuel Foster & Co., for the transaction of a general cotton business; this firm was dissolved in 1877. He was a Director in the Third National Bank and the Pawtuxet Bank for many years, and was also President of the First National Bank of Providence for a number of years. He sold out his interest in the Williamsville Manufacturing Company in 1890 to his partners, the Messrs. Atwood, grandchildren of his first partner, John Atwood. He is now a large owner in the Central Mills Company of Southbridge, Mass., manufacturers of cotton goods. He retired from active business in 1890. He is the senior member of the Providence Board of Trade, and has for many years been a member of the Squantum and other clubs, the Rhode Island Veteran Association and the Rhode Island Historical Society, and during his life he has been connected with many industries of various kinds as owner and manager, all of which has made his life one of great activity. He is the only survivor of a family of nine children. He married, June 10, 1841, Miss Priscilla Smith, sister of Amos D. and Gov. James Y. Smith; she died March 24, 1867. He married, May 13, 1880, Mrs. Aliph Elizabeth Brinley Cornell, who died August 21, 1890. He had six children by his first wife: Ella Mitchell, who died April 24, 1878, Walter Smith, Louis Tucker, Frederic Leeds, James Herbert and Clara Dennison Foster.

FARRALLY, William Henry, co-editor and proprietor of the Bristol, R. I., Phœnix, was born in Pittsfield, Mass., April 2, 1859, the son of John and Juliette E. (Rogers) Farrally. His father was born in the northern part of Ireland and came to this country when a young man; he served during the war of the Rebellion and was honorably discharged. On his mother's side he comes from old Revolutionary stock; his maternal grandfather was Captain Joseph Rogers, who served in the war of 1812, and and his great-grandfather, Captain Joseph Rogers, served in the war of the Revolution. He received his early education in the public schools, and in the high school of Great Barrington, Mass. He learned the printing trade when fifteen years of age in the

office of the Berkshire Courier at Great Barrington, where he served seven years, and then accepted the foremanship of the New Milford Gazette, at New Milford, Conn. He was general superintendent there for ten years, and in September 1892 pur-

WM. H. FARRALLY.

chased a half interest in the Saturday Record of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and was business manager for two years. In November 1894 he purchased the Bristol, R.I., Phœnix, in connection with his brother, Joseph Franklin Farrally, who had had a thorough training in the business with Clark M. Bryan of Springfield, Mass., and others. Since that time they have changed the Phœnix from a weekly to a semi-weekly, and greatly enlarged and improved the business in all its departments, being the pioneers of semi-weekly journalism in the state. He has never engaged in politics or public life, preferring to devote himself strictly to a business career. He is a member of the executive committee of the Valley Club, a business men's club of New Milford, Conn. In Cedar Rapids, Iowa, he was a member of the Fifth District Editorial Association. He is a member of the Southern Rhode Island Press Club and of the Bristol Improvement Society. He married, October 17, 1894, in St. Stephen's Church, Ridgefield, Conn., Miss Gertrude Adams Scott, daughter of ex-judge Hiram K. Scott of Ridgefield.

FRANCIS, E. CHARLES, banker, was born in Utica, N. Y., September 6, 1851, son of Rev. Eben and Mary (Hunnewell) Francis. The Francis family is of old New England stock, Richard Francis having settled in Cambridge, Mass., in the early part of the seventeenth century, and died there on March 24, 168.6 The family were prominent in Medford, Beverly and Cambridge, and served with distinction in the Revolutionary war. He received his early education in the common schools and adopted banking as a business. In 1870 he became a clerk in the Woonsocket National Bank. He is now assistant cashier and member of the board of investment of the Woonsocket Institution for Savings. He has held numerous offices of trust and honor. He was Colonel on the personal staff of Gov. A. H. Littlefield. in 1880–81–82. He has been an assessor of taxes for Woonsocket since 1885, was a member of the Court House Commission in Woonsocket in 1891, and was elected Senator in the General Assembly from Woonsocket in 1894–95. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar, a member of the

E. CHARLES FRANCIS.

Military Order of the Loyal Legion, of the Sons of the American Revolution, and an associate member of Smith Post, G. A. R In politics he is a Republican. He married, October 20, 1886, Miss Gertrude A. Nourse; they have no children.

GOFF, Isaac Lewis, President and Director of real estate and investment companies, Providence, was born in Taunton, Mass., August 29, 1852, son of David F. and Clarissa D. (Stacey) Goff. He is of English descent and his ancestors were among the first settlers of New England in the Old Colony. Four of his ancestors on both the paternal and maternal side were in the military service of the Colonies during the war of the Revolution. He received his early education in the common schools of Rehoboth, Mass., and at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Providence. He entered

ISAAC L. GOFF.

the real estate office of William D. Peirce in Providence, in 1872, and continued there as clerk until 1876, when he engaged in the real estate business on his own account, which he has since continued. He was prominent in the organization of the Home Investment Company, one of the most successful real estate and investment companies established in Rhode Island, which began business in 1891, with Governor D. Russell Brown as its first President. He has been the General Manager of the Home Investment Company from its organization to the present time. He is now President of the Isaac L. Goff Company and the People's Trust Company, and is the Treasurer of the Seaconnet Point Land Company and Director in several financial institutions. He has taken an active part in military and political life. He joined the United Train of Artillery in 1880, and was promoted to the offices of Second Lieutenant, Paymaster and Lieutenant-Colonel, which latter position he held until he was appointed by Governor Wetmore in 1885 an aide-de-camp on his personal staff with the rank of Colonel. He organized the Plumed Knights in 1889 and was chosen the first Commander, which office he still holds. In politics he has always been a Republican and has been actively engaged in political work since his majority. He was Secretary and Treasurer of the Republican State Committee from 1886 to 1892. In 1888 he was an alternate delegate to the Republican National Convention and in 1892 was a delegate to the National Convention at Minneapolis. He was the messenger to carry the vote of the State to Washington at the national election in 1892. He has always declined to be a candidate for public office. He married, in 1875, Miss Ada J. Richards, daughter of William R. Richards, a manufacturing jeweler of Providence; they have four children: William David, Josephine A., Lillian L. and Isaac L. Goff, Jr.

GEORGE, Charles Henry, merchant and banker, Providence, was born in Foxboro, Mass., July 14, 1839, the son of Thomas M. and Rebecca S. (Farrington) George. He comes of good old New England stock, his ancestors having emigrated from England in the seventeenth century and settled in what is now the state of Maine, then a province of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He received his early education in the public schools of Foxboro, and at twelve years of age entered a hardware store in Providence, where he remained until he was fifteen. He then attended Bristol County Academy in Taunton, Mass., for a year and a half, after which he returned to his old position where he remained until he was twenty. He then started in the hardware business for himself, and since that time the firm of C. H. George & Company has been among the most prominent in its line in the state. He was elected a Director of the Roger Williams National Bank in 1873 and its President in 1879, and is a Director in several other banking institutions. He was President of the Board of Trade in 1891 and 1892. In 1887 he was appointed by President Cleveland, Postmaster of Providence, and held the office until July 1895, several years after the expiration of his commission.

He is a member of the Congregational Club, and was its President in 1890 and 1892. He is a member of the Providence Press Club, the Marine Order, and various social and fraternal associations. In politics he is a Democrat. He married, April

CHAS. H. GEORGE.

14, 1861, Miss Clarissa Jackson, who died September 4, 1880. He has three children: Edward A., now minister of the Congregational Church of Newport, Vt.; Grace T., wife of Wm. C. Dart, and Margaret Emerson George.

GARVIN, Lucius Fayette Clark, physician and surgeon, was born in Knoxville, Tenn., November 13, 1841, son of James, Jr., and Sarah A. (Gunn) Garvin. His paternal ancestors were among the early settlers of Vermont. His maternal ancestors, including the Gunn, Montague and Dickenson families, were settlers of Massachusetts and of English descent. He received his early education in the public schools of Enfield and Sunderland, Mass. He fitted for college in the New Garden School, now Guilford College, near Greenboro, N. C., having previously attended a private school in Greenboro, and entered Amherst College, Mass., at the age of sixteen. He was graduated in the class of 1862, thirty-one years after the graduation of his father from the same institution. In the autumn of 1862 he taught a public school in Ware, Mass., having previously taught in Sunderland during a part of his senior year in college. Immediately upon attaining his majority he enlisted in Company E Fifty-first Massachusetts Volunteers, recruited in Worcester county. The regiment served in North Carolina, under General Foster. The march to Goldsboro, the burning of the bridge at that place to cut off the communications from the south with Lee's army, and the engagements at Kingston, Whitehall and Goldsboro were the chief features of his experience in the army. After the mustering out of his regiment he taught a select school in Leverett, Mass., where he began the study of medicine. Subsequently, he was a student with Dr. Sylvanus Clapp of Pawtucket. He was graduated from the Harvard Medical School, March 13, 1867, having passed a year prior to graduation as Interne at the Boston City Hospital. In May 1867 he began the practice of medicine in Lonsdale, R. I, where he has continued to reside and actively practice since.

L. F. C. GARVIN.

He has always taken an active interest in public affairs. He was a Republican until 1876, supporting Lincoln and Grant for the presidency, but in that year advocated the election of Samuel J. Tilden, and has ever since acted with the Democratic party.

Since 1880 he has been active in the propaganda of what he believes to be much needed reforms in the state. Beginning with 1883 he has been elected ten times to represent the town of Cumberland in the General Assembly, and is a member of the present House of Representatives. During this period he has aided in the enactment of the following eight popular measures, four of which were introduced by himself: The Ten Hour law, the Labor Bureau, the Extension of Suffrage, the Australian Ballot, Weekly Payments, Free Text-Books, Plurality Elections, and Factory Inspection. He regards proportional representation as the most important organic reform, and the single tax as the most important social reform, within the bounds of practical politics. For the past fifteen years he has urgently advocated a complete revision of the state constitution by means of a convention of the people; but unless that is to be held at an early date, he favors as the next constitutional amendment the granting to registry voters in cities the right to vote for councilmen. He regards his efforts for the extension of the suffrage in Rhode Island from 1880 to 1888 as his greatest life work. He was the Democratic candidate for Congress from the second district in Rhode Island at the election in 1894. Upon the passage of the Medical Examiner Act in 1884 he was appointed by Governor Bourn. Medical Examiner for the Seventh District, which embraces the town of Cumberland, and in 1890 was reappointed for six years by Governor Davis. He is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, of the Providence Medical Association, of the Grand Army of the Republic (Ballou Post, Central Falls) and of the Bell Street Chapel Society of Providence. He married, December 23, 1869, Miss Lucy W. Southmayd of Middletown, Conn.; they have three children: Ethel, Norma and Florence Garvin.

HARRIS, George Albert, physician and surgeon, was born in North Scituate, R. I., May 19, 1855, the son of James Arnold and Elizabeth Wheeler (Potter) Harris. He is descended from Gideon Harris, one of the earliest settlers of the town of Scituate. Gideon was born March 15, 1714, and was the great-grandson of Thomas Harris, who in company with his brother William, Roger Williams, and others, sailed from Bristol, England, in the ship Lyon, William Peirce master, December 1, 1630, landing at Nantasket, Mass., on the 5th of February following; he settled in Providence in 1638 and died there in 1686. Dr. Harris received his early education at Lapham Institute, North Scituate, graduating in the class of 1873. After graduation he taught school for a year, and then passed two years in railroad surveying under Edward Everett, a nephew of the statesman of the same name. He began the study of medicine in 1876 with his maternal uncle, Dr. Albert Potter of Chepachet, and graduated from the Columbia College Medical School (the College of Physicians and Surgeons), New York, in the class of 1880. He first settled at Greenville, R. I, and remained there nearly a year, when he was

GEO. A. HARRIS.

called to Chepachet on account of the illness of his preceptor, and has remained there since. He has been a member of the school committee for nine years. He has been Medical Examiner for District No. 3, Providence county, since 1884. He is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of the Rhode Island Medico-Legal Society. He has always been greatly interested in musical affairs and has been chorister of the Chepachet Church for the past seven years. He was converted under the ministry of Rev. Richard K. Wickett. He has been treasurer of the church since 1887, and deacon since 1893. He has been active in the Christian Endeavor movement. In politics he is a Repub-

lican. A careful and conscientious practitioner of medicine, he yet believes that the truest "Men of Progress" are those who work most industriously for the spiritual welfare of their fellowmen. He married, June 2, 1879, Miss Ella Louise Smith; they have had one child: Amey Elizabeth, born and died June 6, 1889.

HEMENWAY, HERBERT LEWIS, late Resident Manager in Providence for Norcross Brothers, contractors and builders of Worcester, Mass., was born March 2, 1864, in North Leverett, Mass., the son of

H. L. HEMENWAY.

Elihu and Hepsibath Mary (Loring) Hemenway. His ancestry on the father's and mother's side were of good old New England stock, of English descent with some admixture of Dutch and Irish. He received his early education in the "little red schoolhouse" at North Leverett, the high school at Montague, Mass., and Powers Institute at Bernardston, Mass. He graduated from Eastman's National Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in 1881. He worked on his father's farm at North Leverett, when not attending school, until 1880. In 1880 and part of 1881 he was employed in the New Home Sewing Machine Company's factory. After his course in the business college he worked as an apprentice at the carpenter's trade with J. L. Carll, of Greenfield, Mass. In the winter of 1882–83 he was bookkeeper for Emil Weissbrod, manufacturer of pocketbooks at Montague, Mass., and in the summer of 1883 was employed as a carpenter by John Huxley, of Northampton, Mass. In September 1883 he entered the employ of Bartlett Brothers, contractors and builders, of East Whately, Mass., afterwards North Adams, Mass., to complete his mechanical education. In 1885 he became foreman carpenter for the firm in the construction of the Belchertown Library. He was superintendent of construction of the Dedham Library in 1887-88, severing his connection in June 1888 to enter the employ of Norcross Brothers, and superintended the construction of the station at Springfield of the Boston & Albany Railroad in 1888–91, and of the Youth's Companion Building, Boston, in 1891–92. He has been resident manager of the firm in Providence since 1892, and superintended the construction of the Industrial Trust Company's building, the Telephone building, a large building for the Brown & Sharpe Company, and other important works. On December 14, 1895, he terminated his relations with Norcross Brothers, and intends entering into the building business on his own account at an early date. He is a member of Constellation Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Dedham, Mass.; Royal Arch Chapter, Providence; Providence Council, R. & S. M.; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; Providence Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, and Palestine Temple, A. O. N. M. S. He is a member of the Providence Athletic Club. In politics he is an Independent Republican. He married, March 28, 1889, Miss Alice Maud Spaulding; they have two children: Carlotta Effie and Loring Spaulding Hemenway.

HEYDON, HENRY DARLING, merchant, Crompton, was born in Coventry, R. I., December 25, 1851, son of David and Remima C. (Johnston) Heydon. He is a lineal descendant of William Heydon, who emigrated from England to this country about 1630, and his ancestors took part in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars. He received his early education in the public schools of Providence, and began his business career at an early age as clerk in a store in Providence, where he remained for two years, and then took a special course at Mount Pleasant Academy. He then served as clerk in a store in Olneyville for a number of years, when he engaged in the dry-goods and grocery business. Later he disposed of

his business to take charge of a large establishment in the same place. In 1874 he removed to Crompton, R. I., where he assumed charge in behalf of the creditors of a large general store in that village. The promising outlook induced him, six months later, to form a copartnership with Daniel W. Batchelder to purchase the business, in which they have since continued. He has taken an active part in public life. He was Postmaster at Crompton from 1883 to 1887, a member of the school committee since 1883, and Town Auditor of Warwick five years. He was appointed aid-de-camp with the rank of Colonel by Governor Taft in 1888-89, and by Governor Ladd 1889-92. He was a member of the committee to secure a permanent campground for the state militia, and also a member of the committee to procure a site for a state armory in Providence. He is a member and Past Master of Manchester Lodge, A. F. & A. M., was High Priest for three years of Landmark Chapel Royal Arch Masons, and member of St. John's Commandery. He was a Representative in the General Assembly from Warwick in 1879-80 and since 1888, and Chairman of the Committee on Finance. In politics he is a Republican. He married, March 16, 1881, Miss Charlotte A. Booth; they have two children: Howard Raymond and Wright David Heydon.

HENRY D. HEYDON.

HILL, Frank, Ashaway, was born in Utica, N. Y., June 28, 1861, the son of Frank and Mary (Greene) Hill. His paternal grandfather was Horace Hill of Bennington, Vt., and his maternal grandfather was Wm. B. Greene of Westerly, R. I. He received his early education in the public schools of Independence, Alleghany county, N. Y., and graduated from Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y., in 1883 with the degree of A. B. He taught school for one year at North Loup, Neb., and for three years he was principal of the Hopkinton grammar school, one year before graduating and two years afterward. He then gave up teaching and became Cashier of the Ashaway National Bank, and Treasurer of the Ashaway Savings Bank, July 1, 1885, which position he now holds. Outside of the banking business his main interests have been with the public schools, and for the past eight years he has been Chairman of the Board of School Trustees of the town. He is now serving for the third term as the Representative of Hopkinton in the General Assembly, and is Chairman of the Committee on Education. In politics he is a Republican with independent tendencies. He married, October 6, 1885, Miss Emma Greene, daughter of M. J. Greene, of Alfred, N. Y.; they have three children: Evelyn Irene, Mary Hulda and Frank Maxsom Hill.

FRANK HILL.

HILL, Lester Seneca, physician and surgeon, was born in Foster, R. I., December 19, 1843, son of Jirah and Amey Whipple (Ormsbee) Hill. He received his early education in the district schools and his physical training on the paternal farm, where

L. S. HILL.

"the trees grew big and the rocks grew bigger." During the civil war he enlisted, September 1861, at the age of seventeen, in Battery E, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, and served in First Division, Third Corps, Army of the Potomac, till December 1863, when he was appointed Second Lieutenant Company F, Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, serving with this regiment in the Department of the Gulf until October 1865. He was at the siege of Yorktown, the battle of Williamsburg, the Seven Days' battles before Richmond, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, Fredericksburg and Gettysburg. On the completion of his term of service he resumed his studies and graduated from Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., in 1870. He entered the Medical College of the University of the City of New York, and graduated in 1872 with the degree of M. D. He then commenced the practice of medicine in Providence, where he has remained since. He has been a member of the School Committee of Providence for fifteen years. He was elected a Member of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly in 1872–73. He has been Grand Master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Rhode Island, and is a member of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter A. F. & A. M. of Rhode Island. He was Medical Director of the Department of Rhode Island G. A. R. for three years. He is a member of the Massachusetts Commandery of Loyal Legion. In 1894 he was assistant surgeon-general of Rhode Island Militia, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He is a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Rhode Island Medical Society. In politics he is a Republican.

HORTON, Horace Francis, real estate dealer, Providence, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., January 2, 1838, son of Ellis and Mary Eliza (Craw) Horton. He received his early education in the public schools and at Schofield's Commercial College, Providence. He first engaged in the grocery business in co-partnership with Major E. S. Horton,

HORACE F. HORTON.

from 1859 to 1861, and from 1864 to 1872 with Henry J. Anthony. From 1872 to the present time he has been engaged in the real estate, mortgage and insurance business, giving special attention to the development of land in the vicinity of Provi-

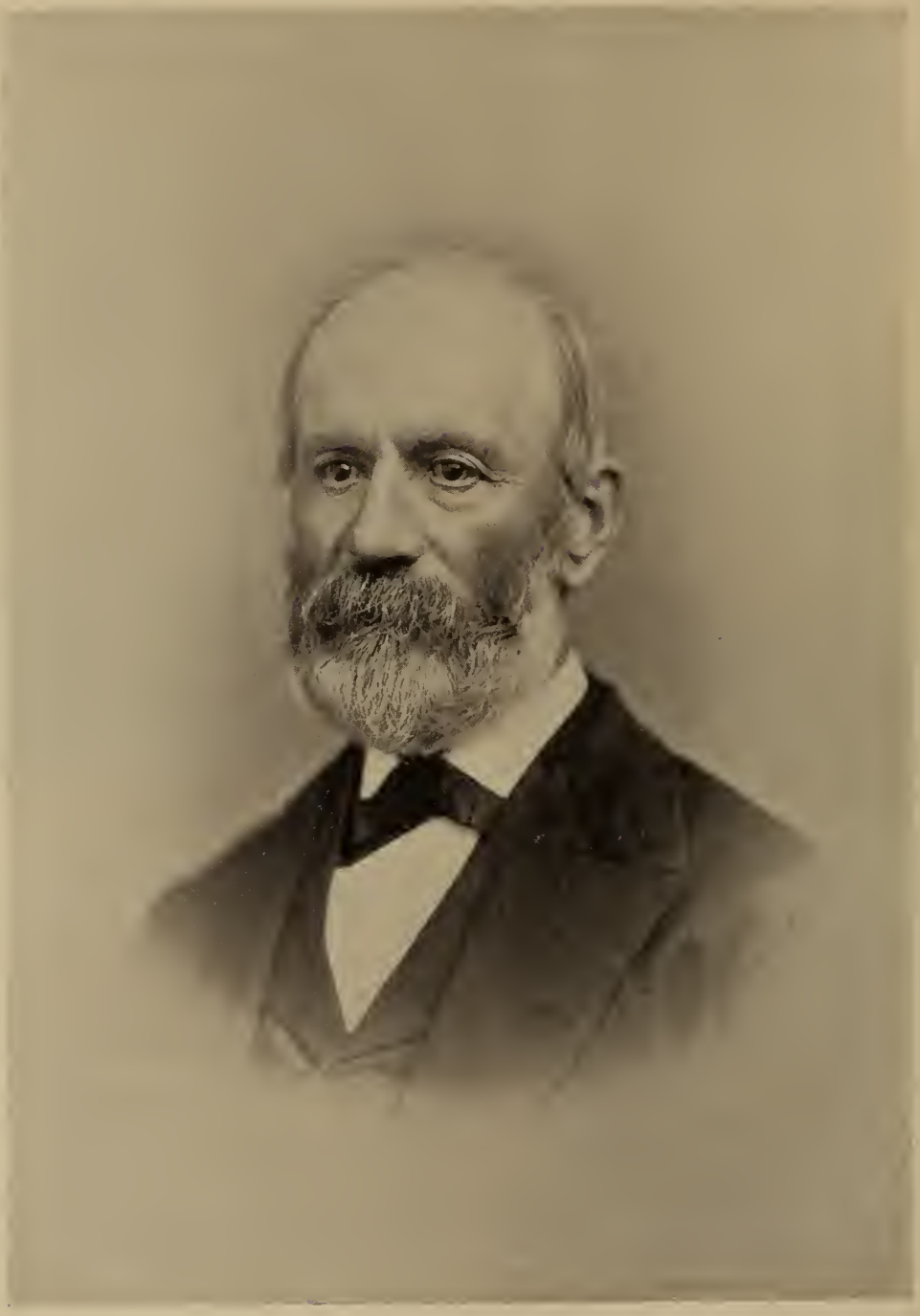
dence. He has taken an active part in the religious work of the Baptist society, and has been for twenty-three years Superintendent of the Sunday School of the Jefferson Street Church. He was President of the Rhode Island Baptist Sunday School Convention in 1878 and 1879, and was President of the Rhode Island Baptist Social Union in 1893. He is a director in the executive board of the Rhode Island Baptist State Convention. He married, January 15, 1862, Miss Susan M. Anthony; they have six children: Henry F., Annie M., Clarence H., Fred E., Marion L. and Laura E. Horton.

HOWARD, HIRAM, manufacturer of silverware, was born in West Woodstock, Windham county,

HIRAM HOWARD.

Conn., November 26, 1834, son of Warner and Mary (Taft) Howard. He is descended from good old New England stock, and is connected with the Taft, Olney, Knowlton and Ellis families of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, at the academies at Ashford and South Woodstock in the same county, and at Dr. Cook's private school for boys in Webster, Mass. At the age of eighteen he left school and settled in Providence, where he commenced his business career. In 1857 he went to New York, where he engaged in the wholesale jewelry business until the breaking out of the war in 1861. September 18, 1861, he enlisted in the Second Regiment of Artillery, New York Volunteers, serving at first as Second Lieutenant, and afterward as First Lieutenant and Adjutant. He remained in the army until July 1864, nearly three years, when he returned to New York, and again engaged in the jewelry business. In 1881 he returned to Providence and embarked in the manufacture of jewelry, which he conducted successfully for several years, and then engaged in the manufacture of sterling silverware. At the present time he is president of the Howard Sterling Silverware Company, Providence, his son Stephen C. being associated with him in the management. He has taken an active interest in public affairs and in the social and economic questions of the day. In May 1877 the New York Free Trade Club was formed and he became a member in July of the same year, retaining his membership until it was merged into the Reform Club of New York, of which he is consequently one of the oldest members. In 1890-91 he was elected a Representative to the General Assembly from Providence on the Democratic ticket, and in 1889 was the candidate of his party for the Mayoralty. He was appointed and served as a member of the Rhode Island Commission to the Columbian Exposition at Chicago. In politics he has always been a staunch Democrat, as were his father and grandfather before him. He is a member of the Advance Club, the Providence Athletic Association, the Providence Press Club, the Reform Club of New York, and other societies and organizations.

HOLBROOK, ALBERT, manufacturer, Providence, was born in Providence, February 5, 1813, son of Abel and Sally (Hopkins) Holbrook. He was one of the originators of the firm of A. & C.W. Holbrook, manufacturers of raw-hide goods, principally at first of loom pickers, but developing into numerous other articles composed of that material. This business is at the present time managed by his three sons, George A., Albert, Jr., and Charles W. Holbrook 2d. At its origin, in 1842, the firm name was the same as to-day, the Charles W. Holbrook associated with him being his brother, about six years his junior. His paternal ancestral line, so far as known, starts from Thomas Holbrook, who emigrated from England in 1635 and settled in Weymouth, Mass., and runs through John, Ichabod,



Albert Holbrook

David, Ichabod, Nathaniel, Abel and Albert Holbrook. The ancestral home was soon changed to Braintree, Mass., where Abel was born April 5, 1788. About the year 1812 Abel removed to Providence, where he became acquainted with Sally Hopkins and made her his wife. Sally's ancestral line ran from Thomas Hopkins, son of William and Joanna (Arnold) Hopkins, born in England, April 7, 1616, and continuing through Thomas, Amos, Uriah, Sally and Albert. Four children were born to Abel and Sally: Albert, February 5, 1813; Harriet, June 23, 1814; Charles, July 21, 1816; who died in childhood; and Charles William, January 6, 1819. Mr. Holbrook's early life was very inauspicious, being left fatherless when six years old and motherless before the age of twelve. In his twelfth year, November 1824, he was sent to live with Benjamin Lewis, who had married a relative, with the understanding that he was to serve an apprenticeship with Mr. Lewis, learning the trade as a mason. This arrangement was early, and it might be said prematurely, entered upon, for in the early summer following his twelfth birthday he was found engaged as a bricklayer on a building being erected at the North End in Providence, by William Randall. This was followed up by a continuance in the various branches of the mason trade, which then embraced many features now divided up into separate and special pursuits and vocations. For about ten months in 1827–8 he labored upon the Providence Arcade, and at the time of this writing (1895) is probably the only living person who was engaged in this department of its construction. Among other prominent buildings in the construction of which he was engaged was the Newport Steam Factory, in the summer of 1831, followed in the autumn of that year by a short service on the Number One Mill of the Lonsdale Company in Smithfield. In 1833, April 30, at the solicitation of his uncle, Benjaman Holbrook, who was a member of the firm of J. Cunliff & Co., manufacturers of loom pickers, he entered into their employment and continued in this position until August 1842, when he associated with his brother, as before noted. This connection lasted until June 1868, when Charles retired, and Albert's sons, as heretofore stated, joined with their father in the continuance of the business. Advancing age with its infirmities prompted his retirement from the firm after his three sons were established, but his personal interest in its growth and success remains unabated. He has also been greatly interested in genealogical and historical matters, and for the past twenty years or more has devoted much time to research and investigation in this line of study, embodying many of the results of his labors in publications of various kinds, through the press and periodicals as well as in pamphlet and book form. His efforts in this line of work have been of great public value and widespread interest, generally taking a broad range, covering a large field, and his services have been ever and freely at the command of any and all inquirers who have approached him with general or specific queries relating to his favorite subjects in which they were interested. That such service has been keenly appreciated is evidenced by the many authors whose acknowledgments appear in their publications, and by the multitude of letters of inquiry he has received from different persons resident in the state and abroad. The class of historical matter, outside the genealogical, to which he has especially devoted himself, is mainly confined to details pertaining to the North End, in Providence. A serial of several numbers, entitled "Ancient North End Landmarks, by an Old Resident," covered a large field and showed up the forgotten origin of many old homesteads, with details of the personal history of some of the people connected with them. In the genealogical field, one of his most interesting works was published in 1881, entitled "One Line of the Hopkins Family," covering the line of Governor Stephen Hopkins and his brother the Commodore, but not the one from which the author descended; although comparatively brief, it embraces nearly every male member belonging to the line that bore the name of Hopkins, and all females born of that line. The line to which the author belongs were more numerous — excessively so; he intended to follow this out, but the task was beyond his strength, with his numerous other cares, although under the title of "Notes on the Hopkins Family" he contributed several articles to the Narragansett Historical Register. At an early period in his life he was very familiar with the famous Commodore's family then living, and was frequently sent to the old homestead on errands, briefly alluded to in the genealogical work referred to. As his grandfather Uriah Hopkins and the Commodore were second cousins, the association between the author's people and the Commodore's descendants continued until most of the latter had passed away. The subject of this sketch was married, January 8, 1838, to Miss Abby Olney Angell, who was born June 23, 1811, and

died December 24, 1886; five children were born to them: George Abel, October 14, 1838, graduated at Brown University, class of 1861; Frank Pinckney, May 14, 1842, died young; Albert, Jr., October 7, 1845; Charles William, September 10, 1848, and Uriah Hopkins Holbrook, November 10, 1850, graduated at Brown University 1874 and at Harvard Medical School in 1877, entered into practice as a physician in Providence with promising success, but died suddenly May 8, 1884.

HORTON, Jeremiah Wheeler, furniture manufacturer and dealer, Newport, was born in Rehoboth,

J. W. HORTON.

Mass., April 8, 1844, son of Tamerlane Wheeler and Amanda (Walker) Horton. He received his early education in the public and private schools of Rehoboth. He lived on a farm until he was eighteen years of age, and then went to Perryville, Mass., to learn the trade of wood-turning. Two years later he came to Newport, and was employed by J. L. & G. A. Hazard, furniture manufacturers; he remained in their employ until 1884, when the firm dissolved and he was appointed to settle the business, which occupied a year. He then engaged in the business with G. A. Hazard, under the firm name of Hazard & Horton. Eight years later he purchased Mr. Hazard's interest, and took F. A. Ward as a partner, under the firm name of J. H. Horton & Co., furniture manufacturers and dealers, which still carries on the business. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and was its Treasurer for eighteen years. He is chairman of its board of trustees, and Superintendent of the Sunday School, a position he has filled for a quarter of a century. He was a member of the School Board of Newport for six years, and served on the Board of Overseers of the Poor and Asylum for several terms. He was a member of the Board of Aldermen for two years, and Mayor of Newport in 1893, declining to accept a re-nomination. He was a Representative in the General Assembly for three years, and in 1894 was nominated for Senator but declined. He served the state in its militia for twenty-six consecutive years as a member of the Newport Artillery Company, and held commissions as Captain, Major, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel, and is now on the retired list. He was master of St. Paul's Lodge A. F. & A. M. for three terms, is a member of Washington Commandery Knights Templar, and is a Past Grand of Rhode Island Lodge I. O. O. F., and was its Financial Secretary for fifteen years. He is a member of the Business Men's Association, the Newport Historical Society and the Redwood Library and Athenæum. He is President of the Coddington Savings Bank. He is President of the G. K. Warren Post Associates Grand Army of the Republic. He is a member of the Rhode Island Hospital Corporation. In politics he is a Republican. He is not married.

HIGBEE, Edward Wyman, editor and printer, Newport, was born in Newport, N. H., December 26, 1854, the son of John Hitchcock and Adeline (Emmons) Higbee. His ancestors on the paternal side were among the early settlers of Connecticut, and his great-great-grandfather Stephen and great-grandfather Charles served in the war of the Revolution. On the maternal side his ancestors were among the early settlers of New Hampshire He received his education at New Hampton Institute, New Hampton, N. H. In 1871–72 he was employed in the Smith & Wesson Arms Works at Springfield, Mass. He then learned the printer's trade and worked on Newport and Providence newspapers. He was the Newport correspondent of the Boston Globe for upwards of twelve years. He is now associate editor of the Newport Mercury,

and President of the Newport Mercury Publishing Company. He represented the second ward in the Newport Board of Aldermen from 1889 to 1891 inclusive. In 1893 he was unanimously elected by the Newport City Council a member of and clerk

E. W. HIGBEE.

to the Board of License Commissioners. In 1895 he was elected a Representative in the General Assembly from Newport. He is a member of Redwood Lodge Knights of Pythias, of Newport Associates N. M. R. A., Malbone Lodge N. E. O. P., Gen. G. K. Warren Associates and Treasurer of the Lawrence Club. In politics he is a Republican. He married, in 1883, Miss Alice E. Thompson; they have three children: Alice Francis, Edward Wyman and Margarita Emmons Higbee.

JACKSON, CHARLES AKERMAN, artist and portrait painter, Providence, was born in Jamaica Plain, Mass., August 13, 1857, son of Charles E. and Caroline E. (Akerman) Jackson. His paternal ancestors were William and Sarah Jackson of Portsmouth, N. H., and on the maternal side Charles and Lucy E. Akerman of Providence. He received his early education in the public schools of Boston (Jamaica Plain). He entered the wholesale drygoods trade at the age of sixteen, as stock boy, and at twenty was a traveling salesman, traveling and visiting the largest cities in the West and South. He traveled extensively as road salesman, until he decided to adopt the art of portrait painting as a profession. He always had this predilection for art, and at the age of ten painted a portrait of his mother; but his parents did not favor the profession for a livelihood. Having strong musical tastes, they allowed him tuition on the church organ under W. J. D. Leavitt of Boston. At one time he thought he would make this his profession; but he was passionately fond of portraits, and during his spare time kept up his practice of painting and drawing. Many spare moments during his travels he spent in visiting studios, and in observing artists of reputation at their work; also in private study with artists, among whom he greatly values the teaching of his friend, John N. Arnold. He also studied numerous text books, among which he considers those of Rubens and Bouvier the most valuable. With many misgivings, he commenced to devote a portion of his time to portrait painting; and soon

C. A. JACKSON

after, in 1891, he began devoting his entire time to the painting of portraits, and has met with unquestionable success. His style is refined and chaste, and his portraits of women and children excel in that subtle delicacy of flesh tones so

charming to the eye and so alluring to the senses. His portraits of men are carefully finished and truthfully painted, and show a positive avoidance of the "impressionist" school. Confining himself solely to portraiture, and having inborn that natural gift, so rare, of obtaining a likeness, it is but natural that the demand for his portraits should be large and that demand constantly increasing. Among his more prominent portraits are those of S. N. Lougee, ex-President of the West Side Club; Mayor Frank F. Olney, for the City Hall; City Messenger Edward S. Rhodes, for the City Hall; John Whipple Potter Jenks, for Brown University; Stephen W. Griffin, Town Clerk of Coventry, for Town Hall; Col. W. W. Brown, for the Infantry Veteran Association; Prof. Thomas Metcalf for State Normal University, Ill.; Albert Metcalf, Treasurer Dennison Tag Company, Boston, and Dr. A. J. Gordon of Boston. He is a member of Suffolk Council Royal Arcanum of Boston, and also a member of the West Side Club of Providence.

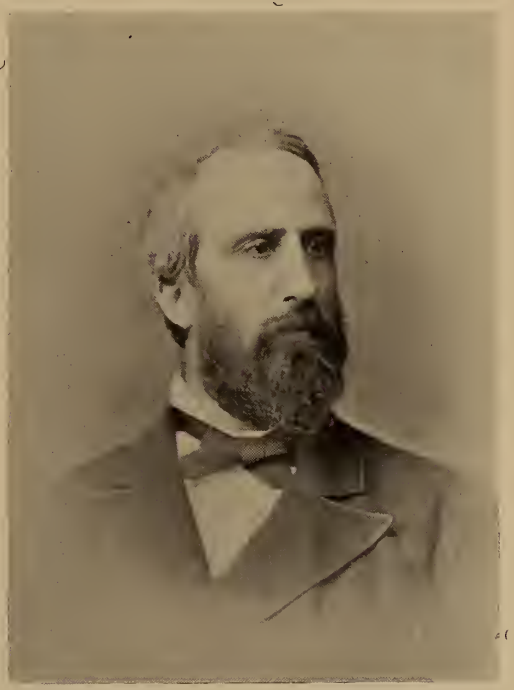
JACKSON, Frank Hussey, attorney-at-law, Providence, was born at Nobleboro, Lincoln county, Me., July 11, 1843, son of Joseph Jr., and Arletta G. (Flagg) Jackson. He is the eldest of nine children. His father was the son of Joseph Jackson, and he was the son of Captain Jackson, a Revolutionary soldier, whose father came from the north of Ireland. His mother was the daughter of John Flagg, and he was the son of Rev. Samuel Flagg of Boston, Mass., a Revolutionary soldier, who was in the battle of Bunker Hill, and continued with the army until the British surrendered at Yorktown. His parents removed to Jefferson, Me., when he was about a year old, and lived on a small farm. His father was a farmer and ship carpenter. He attended the common schools and high school at Jefferson. After he was twelve years old he worked on the farm and attended school until 1861, when he worked for a neighboring farmer for six dollars a month during the summer season, attending school the next winter. In the summer of 1862 he worked on a farm for nine dollars a month, and in the winter of 1862 and 1863 taught school for fifteen dollars a month. In the fall of 1863 he entered Lincoln Academy, Newcastle, Me., receiving his education at that institution, and supporting himself by teaching school. In 1856 he entered the law office of Henry Farrington, Esq., Waldoboro, Me., and on the eighth day of May, 1867, entered the law office of Hon. Lorenzo Clay, at Gardiner, Me.; was admitted to the Kennebec bar, November 1867. He taught school the following winter and summer of 1868, was nominated for Clerk of Courts for Lincoln county on the Democratic ticket and received the largest vote of any of the candidates on the same ticket, only lacking thirty-four votes of an election in a total vote of over five thousand. In September 1869 he opened a law office at Hallowell, Me., and was City Solicitor of Hallowell from 1870 to 1878. He supported himself all the time he was at Lincoln Academy and a law student by

F. H. JACKSON.

teaching school, and received no aid from any one. January 1, 1879, he came to Providence and was admitted to the Rhode Island bar. He entered into partnership with Colonel Daniel R. Ballou and the co-partnership continued until July 1895, having during his practice at Hallowell and in Providence enjoyed a large and lucrative business. In 1880 he was admitted to the bar of the United States. In 1870 he was the junior counsel for the defendant in the celebrated case of State vs. Hoswell, who was indicted and tried at Augusta, Me., for the murder of John Laflin. The State was represented by Hon. Thomas B. Reed, then Attorney-General of Maine, and the Hon. Wm. P. Whitehouse, County Attorney, now Justice of the

Supreme Court of Maine. The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter. In Providence he has been engaged in several important damage cases and has enjoyed a large practice. He never was a candidate for any office in Rhode Island; he has been offered nominations by his party, but always declined them. He joined Olive Branch Lodge, I. O. O. F., in 1882 at Providence and is now a member of the order. He is a member of the Providence Athletic Association and the Rhode Island Business Men's Association. In politics he was always a Democrat, and took an active part in the election of 1884–1888, the Congressional election of 1890 and the election of 1892. He married, January 27, 1875, Miss Ella A. Owen, of Waltham, Mass.; they have two children: Frank H., Jr., and Walter N. Jackson.

JONES, Augustine, Principal of the Friends' School, Providence, was born October 16, 1835, in China, Me, the son of Richard M and Eunice (Jones) Jones. His father's and mother's families, both Jones, were united some generations previous. The family, which is of Welch origin, settled in Hanover, Mass., where his great-great-grandfather, Thomas Jones, a Quaker, was residing in 1730. His father's mother was Susannah Dudley, descended directly from Thomas Dudley, the second Governor of Massachusetts, who fought as a captain under Henry IV of France. He received his early education at the district schools, at the Friends' School in Providence, and at Yarmouth Academy, Me. He entered Bowdoin College and graduated in the class of 1860, the largest the college ever had. Among his classmates were Hon. Thomas B. Reed, Hon. W. W. Thomas, United States Minister to Sweden, Judge Joseph W. Symonds of Portland, Me., and Gen. John M. Brown. As a boy he worked on the farm until the age of sixteen, and supported himself during his educational course by teaching district schools and academies. He entered the Harvard Law School and graduated in 1867. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar the same year, and began practice in the office of Gov. John A. Andrew, with whom he had previously been a student for a year and a half. He continued in practice there for twelve years, until 1879, when he came to Providence to become Principal of the Friends' School. He was administrator of the estate of Governor Andrew, and, with his associate Albert B. Otis, took into the office Hon. John F. Andrew, the eldest son of the governor, recently deceased, who remained there three years and a half, and with Mr. Otis retained the office after 1879. He had great fondness for the law and good success in it, but was induced to give himself for the remainder of his life to the instruction of the rising generation. In 1874 he was named by John G. Whittier, at the request of Rev. James Freeman Clark, to deliver an essay at the Church of the Disciples, on the Society of Friends, it being the eighth in the series by different denominations upon the "Universal Church." This essay



AUGUSTINE JONES.

was published, and vigorously attacked by certain orthodox Friends, but Whittier said, "There was nothing to be added to it or taken from it as a statement of Quaker doctrine." He read a paper on Nicholas Upsall before the New England Historical-Genealogical Society, which was printed in the Register for January 1880, and published in pamphlet form. Whittier wrote of this, "Thou hast done an essential service to truth and justice." He was a Representative in the Massachusetts Legislature from Lynn, Mass, in 1878, but the next year was beaten by Gen. Benjamin F. Butler and the greenback craze in an exciting election after receiving more votes than in his previous election. In 1890 he was sent by the Friends' Society and the American Peace Society as a delegate to the London

Peace Congress. Regarding his work in the Friends' School, the following is an extract from the Phœnix Park, published by the students of the Friends' School in 1889: "The school goes on, old students yielding their places to the new and ever carrying with them the remembrance of the kindly influence and true examples of the good old school. But a history of the school would not be complete without some mention of its Principal, to whose influence and energetic efforts its success in latter years has been due. Augustine Jones, LL. B., was formerly a law student of the late John A. Andrew, the War Governor of Massachusetts. In answer to the need of the school he became its Principal in 1879, leaving a flourishing law practice in order to do so He devoted himself with all his powers to the advancement of the school, and the improvements of the last few years have been in a large part due to his earnest endeavors and personal assistance. His views of education are broad and liberal and his every thought is given to the advancement and progress of the institution. Beloved as he is by all who have felt his influence, and honored by his pupils, I can only echo the wish of one of the alumni who has said: —

"'The old fifth century had its saint,
Augustine, pure and wise;
May troops of students nurtured here
His namesake canonize.'"

By personal influence he has brought over one hundred thousand dollars in funds to the institution. He has published several pamphlets on moral, religious and other topics, among them one on "Parks and Tree-Lined Avenues;" one on "Peace and Arbitration," which has been published in several editions, reaching more than one hundred and ten thousand copies, and largely distributed at home and abroad; one on "Moses Brown," the founder of many institutions in Rhode Island, read in 1892 before the Rhode Island Historical Society and published by its direction; and one the same year on Robert Burns, before the Advance Club, which drew the following letter from Mr. Whittier: —

NEWBURYPORT, 3d mo. 7, 1892.

MY DEAR FRIEND:

I thank thee for sending thy eloquent and just address on Burns. Read it with great satisfaction. There is nothing illiberal or bigoted in it. Burns was not a Quaker; he had faults; but he did a noble work for Scotland and humanity. He sweetened an atmosphere bitter with Calvinism. Again thanking thee, I am

Thy old friend,

JOHN G. WHITTIER.

He is a member of the Society of Friends, of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, Bowdoin Chapter, New England Historical-Genealogical Society, President of the Advance Club and the Public Park Association of Providence. He has been a Republican from the start to the present time, having cast his first vote for Fremont. He married, October 10, 1867, Miss Caroline Alice Osborne; they have two children: Caroline R. and William A. Jones.

KENNEY, WILLIAM FRANCIS, M. D., Providence, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 19, 1854,

W. F. KENNEY.

son of Francis W. and Margaret M. (Daley) Kenney. His father came to this country from Dublin, Ireland, in 1834, and was engaged in the copper, sheet-iron and tin trade, carrying on business in Hartford, Conn., for forty-five years. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Hartford, after which he attended Georgetown University, Georgetown, D. C., and graduated from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, in 1877, with honors, being first toastmaster of his class. He acted as substitute house surgeon in the Bellevue and Charity hospitals in 1876–77, and after graduation located (April 1, 1877) in Providence, where he has since continued in active

practice of his profession. In 1879 he was appointed Surgeon of the Fifth Battalion of Infantry, Rhode Island Militia, serving in that capacity three years. He was elected a member of the Common Council from the Third Ward in1 885–86, and was again elected to that body in 1895–96. He is a Democrat in politics. Dr. Kenney belongs both professionally and socially to various fraternal and social organizations. He has been Surgeon of Court Canonicus, Ancient Order of Foresters, 1889–93; Medical Examiner of Court Roger Williams, A. O. O. F. of America, 1893–95; Supreme Surgeon General of Supreme Conclave K. S. F. of the World, 1893–95; is Medical Examiner St. George Lodge, No. 14, Knights of Pythias, and of Endowment Rank, Section 81, Knights of Pythias; Past Commander Knights of the Mystic Chain; also a member of the Select Castle of the last-named order, Westminster Lodge of Odd Fellows, and the Wolf Tone Literary Association. He is also a fellow of the Georgetown Alumni Association, a fellow of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College and member of the Rhode Island Medical Society. Dr. Kenney was married, July 17, 1876, to Miss Elizabeth M. A. Murray; they have eight children: Maud A. E., Blanche M., William F., Stephen C., Francis J., Margaret M., David A. and Elizabeth Kenney.

KENDRICK, John Edmund, of Providence, United States Marshal for Rhode Island, and prominent as a manufacturer, was born in Providence, June 17, 1854, the son of John and Lurana D. (Cook) Kendrick. His ancestry on both sides were among the earliest settlers in Massachusetts; on his mother's side he is connected with the family of Gen Joseph Warren, who fell at Bunker Hill, and on his father's he is descended from Oliver Kendrick, who served in the Revolutionary army. He received his early education in the public schools and in Mowry & Goff's Classical School of Providence. He matriculated at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in the class of 1876. After graduation he was for three years in the wholesale drug business, and since 1877 he has been connected with the Kendrick Loom Harness Company and the American Supply Company, of which he is now the Vice-President. He has taken a warm interest in educational affairs, and since 1887 has been a member of the School Committee of Providence, serving on many sub-committees. He has been a member of the Common Council since 1890, and is now, 1896, its President, and served as a Representative in the General Assembly in 1891-92. He was appointed by President Harrison United States Marshal for Rhode Island in 1892, which office he now holds. He was one of the active organizers and for many years President of the Young Men's Republican Club of Providence, is President of the Mowry & Goff Alumni Association, Vice-President of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Brown University Alumni Association, and is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Masonic Order to the thirty-second

JOHN E. KENDRICK.

degree, and various social clubs. In politics he is a Republican. He married, October 24, 1877, Miss Phoebe Elizabeth Champlin of Westerly, R. I., who died in 1892. In 1894 he married Miss Helena Boyce of Fairfax, Vt., and they have one son, John Boyce Kendrick.

LEGRIS, Marie Joseph Ernest, physician and surgeon, was born in Louiseville, Province of Quebec, Canada, May 8, 1857, the son of Antoine L. and Marie L. (Beland) Legris. He is of French descent. His grandfather Legris was born in France and emigrated to Canada about 1770. His son Antoine L. was the father of eleven children, one a priest in

Webster, Mass., one a lawyer, now deceased, one a member of the Federal Parliament of Canada, and two doctors. Dr. Legris received his early education in the elementary schools, and took a complete classical course of eight years at the Nicolet College

M. J. E. LEGRIS.

on the St. Lawrence, Canada. He received his medical training for four years at the Victoria College, Montreal, graduating in March 1879. He first located in Natick, R. I., and after sixteen months' residence there removed to Arctic, where he has since remained, enjoying a large practice in the town and neighborhood. He is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society. He has been the medical examiner of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York since the death of Dr. Job Kenyon, which took place in 1887. He was the first French Canadian elected to the Town Council of Warwick, and held that position for four years, from 1889 to 1892. He endorses the principles of the Republican party, and has worked earnestly to induce his people to become naturalized. Since he began that work by the formation of clubs, the number of naturalized French Canadians has increased from about twenty-five to eight hundred. He was charter member of the Société St. Jean-Baptiste, of Centreville, and its President for the first three years, and since, its Treasurer; is a member of Court Warwick, Foresters of America, and its physician since its organization in 1887, and is also a member of many other benevolent societies. He is a Roman Catholic and a member of St. Jean-Baptiste Church in Centreville, of which he is a trustee. He is a Director in the Centreville National Bank. On October 27, 1881, he married Miss L. H. Leopoldine Des Rosiers, of Montreal; they have had seven children: Marie Blanche, Louis J. A., Charles Ernest, Marie L. Florina (deceased), Jean Martial, M. L. Florette and Marie Edith Legris.

LANGSTAFF, ALFRED M., bandmaster, was born in Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, January 30, 1866, son of George and Jane (Wiskar) Langstaff. His ancestors on both sides for generations have been county squires in England, possessing considerable property, and being greatly respected. He came to the United States at an early age, and received his education in the public schools. Having strong musical tendencies he took up the study of music at the age of sixteen, receiving instruction from some

ALFRED M. LANGSTAFF.

of the best masters in this country on several instruments and in the theory of music and composition. He was quick to learn and was soon admitted to an orchestra, and since that time he has been constantly advancing and perfecting himself in the theory

and practice of music. Mr. Langstaff is the author of many notable compositions for church, band and orchestra. He at present holds the position of Bandmaster to the National Band of Providence, to which he was elected by unanimous vote on the death of the former leader, Thomas W. Hedly. This is a long established and well-known band, and since the advent of Mr. Langstaff has taken a high rank among the military bands of the country. He was one of the founders of the musical society of the Wandering Bards, has received all the honors at the disposal of the society, and was made its first life member. He is a member of the Providence Athletic Association. He married, March 19, 1889, Miss Maud Marion Daniels; they have no children living.

LATHAM, Joseph Augustus, civil engineer, was born in Providence, December 6, 1850, son of Joseph Stanton and Jane Ellen (Bulkley) Latham. His father was born in Windsor, Conn., and is a descendant of the William Latham whose name appears on the tablet in Pilgrims Hall, Plymouth, as one of the passengers on the Mayflower. His mother's ancestry, the Bulkley family of Connecticut, also came to this country in the Mayflower, so that he is of the best Pilgrim stock on both sides. He received his early education in the public and private schools of Providence, and left Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College to enter the employ of John Howe, civil engineer of Providence, with whom he studied three years, and was subsequently employed by him until together they bought a large granite ledge in Smithfield, and for two years he took full charge, getting out a large amount of granite for the city of Providence for the work about the Sockanosset pumping station. They also furnished the granite for the caps and foundation stone for the Butler Exchange, Providence. In 1873 the ledge business was sold and he entered the employ of S. B. Cushing & Co., civil engineers, of Providence, where he remained for two years, leaving to take charge of the surveying department of a real estate establishment in Providence. He remained about three years with this firm when he opened an establishment for himself in civil engineering, and has continued in the practice of his profession until the present time. He has made bridge building a specialty and erected many in the vicinity of Providence. He was chief engineer for the Pontiac Branch Railroad, until it was leased by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Company. He made a preliminary survey of the Poneganset Railroad from Providence to Danielson, Conn. He is a Methodist, was reared in and is a member of the Matthewson Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Providence. He has been Superintendent of the Sunday School for six consecutive years, has been a trustee of the church for several years, and is a member of the building committee for the erection of a new church edifice, which will be a model as well as a novel church building. He is also a member of the building committee for the erection of the new Edgewood Methodist Episcopal Church, now in process of erection. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Providence Chapter and Council, of Calvary Commandery, and is a "Shriner" and thirty-second degree Mason. He has always been an active member of the Republican party of Cranston, and was a member of the school committee for sixteen consecutive years, holding the office of Superintendent of Schools for three years. He married, November 28, 1874, Miss Hattie K. Tuller, of Simsbury, Conn.; they have four children: Hattie L., Eva J., Charles B. and Arthur B. Latham.

JOS. A. LATHAM.

LANDERS, Albert Crocker, State Auditor and Insurance Commissioner of Rhode Island, was born in Newport, R. I., June 19, 1845. He was educated in the public schools of that city. He established himself in the china, glass and fancy goods business

A. C. LANDERS.

some thirty years ago, and has been very successful. He served on Governor Bourne's personal staff in 1883 to 1885. He has been a member of the State Central Republican Committee for twenty-odd years. He was elected State Auditor and Insurance Commissioner in May 1891, and still holds the offices. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, Elks, Knights of Honor, Good Fellows, and an active member of the Lawrence Club of Newport and the Athletic Club of Providence. He was married, in 1867, to Miss Sarah Perry Clarke, granddaughter of Hon. Joshua Perry of Newport.

LAPHAM, Benjamin Newell, attorney-at-law, Providence, was born in Smithfield, R. I., April 28, 1821, the son of Alfred and Rebecca (Newell) Lapham. He is of Rhode Island stock, the paternal grandfather being William Lapham and his maternal Benjamin Newell. He received his early education in the public schools of Burrillville, then very poor ones, until he was sixteen years of age. About that time he heard Samuel Y. Atwell, an eloquent lawyer, argue a case, and was so much delighted that he determined to become a lawyer. He prepared for college by studying by himself and going on horseback to Chepachet, where he recited his lessons to the late Hon. George H. Brown a part of the time and part of the time to Alfred Bosworth, then a young lawyer in the office of Mr. Atwell, and afterwards one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island. He entered Brown University in 1838. After three years' study his health gave out and he lived on his father's farm for a year. He then returned to college and graduated in 1843. He studied law in the office of Samuel Y. Atwell in Chepachet for a year until the death of the latter and then for a year in the office of Richard W. Greene of Providence, who was then United States District Attorney and afterwards Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the state of Rhode Island. He was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1845, and commenced practice in Providence, January 1, 1846. He attended sedulously to his profession and acquired a large practice. He was City Solicitor of Providence, 1863-65, member of the General Assembly 1863-64 and 1880-81, of the Providence

B. N. LAPHAM.

Common Council 1869-71, of the Board of Aldermen 1876-82 and of the State Senate 1876-77-82-83. He was also for many years a member of the School Committee. In politics he was a Democrat until the nomination of Abraham Lincoln for President

of the United States, when he became a Republican and has remained one ever since. He married, June 24, 1847, Miss Sophia M. Page; they have had four children: Sophie P., now wife of John D. Lewis, Julia B, Eliza B. and Louis P., all deceased except Mrs. Lewis.

METCALF, HAROLD, physician and surgeon, was born in Providence, November 25, 1860, son

HAROLD METCALF.

of Levi and Georgiana (Tucker) Metcalf. On his paternal side his ancestors were early settlers of Dedham, Mass., although for many generations they have belonged to Rhode Island. His great-great-grandfather on the maternal side was Daniel Mowry, who was a Member of the Continental Congress in 1781-82. His maternal ancestors are well-known families in North Smithfield and adjacent towns. He received his early education in the public schools and high schools of Providence, and entered Brown University, graduating in the class of 1884. While in college he taught evening schools, was clerk in a hat store, worked on a farm and at other employments. He adopted medicine as a profession and studied in the Harvard Medical School, from which he graduated in 1887 with the degree of M. D. He was Externe on the surgical side of the Rhode Island Hospital, and Dispensary Physician, during his year's residence in Providence, when he removed to Wickford, R. I., and took a practice left vacant by the ill-health of the former incumbent. He was Physician to the Soldiers' Home while at Wickford before its removal to Bristol. He was appointed Medical Examiner by Gov. H. W. Ladd in 1889 and re-appointed in 1895 by Gov. C. W. Lippitt. He is examiner for the Mutual and Equitable Life Insurance Companies. He is a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity and of the Sons of the American Revolution. In politics he is a Republican of the independent class, but has always avoided public life, preferring to devote himself to his profession. He married, July 31, 1889, Miss Mary Anna Barney; they have four children: Mary L., George T., John T. and Paul B. Metcalf.

MORROW, ROBERT, Manager of the Providence Opera House, was born in New York City, Sep-

ROBERT MORROW.

tember 28, 1838, the son of John and Ann E. (Moore) Morrow. His father was an architect by profession, and his ancestors on both sides were Scotch. He received his early education in private schools and was in a boarding school until 1852. He then went to sea and was second mate of the schooner James T. Brady before he was eighteen years of age. During the course of his seafaring life he

visited Europe, Asia, Africa and South America, and was for two years on the coast of Africa. He served in the American navy from 1856 to 1859. He came to Providence in the latter year and has remained here until the present time. He has been engaged successfully in various business enterprises — the grocery and liquor and livery-stable business. In 1877 he became a member of the firm of Hopkins & Morrow, Managers of the Theatre Comique in Providence, and in 1885 became sole Manager of the Providence Opera House, which he has conducted with success to the present time. He also manages an extensive brokerage business in stocks and bonds. He was an active fireman from 1861 to 1867, and a member of companies John B. Chace, No. 4, and Water Witch, No. 6. He is a member of the Rhode Island Club, the Athletic Association, and is an Odd Fellow and Elk. In politics he is a conservative. He married, April 12, 1863, Miss Mary A. Dennaly; they have two children: Annie L. and Ella F. Morrow.

MASON, Robert Durfee, president of the Robert D. Mason Company, Pawtucket, was born

ROBT. D. MASON

in Pawtucket, March 10, 1832, son of Robert Durfee and Mehitabel Tyler (Merry) Mason. His father was a son of Pardon and Annie (Hale) Mason, and his mother a daughter of Barney and Phila Benson (Tyler) Merry. He obtained his early education in the public schools of Pawtucket, and received his training for active life in the dyeing and bleaching establishment of his uncle Samuel Merry. Mr. Merry had succeeded his father, Barney Merry, who established the business in 1805. Mr. Mason succeeded his uncle in 1870, after being in company with him for four years, and has since been sole owner of the business, until 1889, when his son Frederic became associated with him as partner. In 1892 the business was incorporated under the name of The Robert D. Mason Company, with Robert D. Mason as President and Frederic R. Mason Treasurer. Mr. Mason is a Republican in politics, but has not sought nor accepted public office. He was, however, an efficient member of the Pawtucket Water Board for fourteen years. He was married, in 1852, to Miss Mary Bicknell Nicholas, who died in 1890; and in 1893 he married Miss Mary Adeline Havens. He has by his first wife two children: Frederic Robert and Ella Frances Mason.

NEWELL, Timothy, physician and surgeon, was born March 29, 1820, in Sturbridge, Mass., the son of Stephen and Polly (May) Newell. His father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and held the rank of orderly sergeant and lieutenant; he was a pensioner for many years. The first New England representative of the family, Isaac Newell, came to Boston from England when two years old. His grandson, Isaac, was the second town clerk of Sturbridge, in 1739. Dr. Newell's early education was limited to three months' attendance at the winter district school until sixteen years of age. At this time he entered the Manual Labor High School at Worcester, teaching winters, alternately. He fitted for college at the Wilbraham Academy and entered Brown University in the class of 1847. At the close of the sophomore year he left college and commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Sylvanus Clapp of Pawtucket, and then of Dr. W. D. Buck of Manchester, N. H., for three years. He attended two full courses of lectures at Woodstock, Vt., and took a private course of three months there. He graduated in 1850 and subsequently took a course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York. He commenced the practice of medicine in Cranston, R. I., in 1851, and remained there a little over three years. Since that

time he has been located in Providence. He is a member of the Providence Medical Association, and the Rhode Island Medical Society, of which he was the Treasurer two years. He was formerly a member of the American Medical Association, the American

TIMOTHY NEWELL.

Social Science Association, and American Public Health Association. He was largely instrumental in the formation of a flourishing medical library in Providence, and for nine years was chairman of the library committee, which acquired by gifts and purchase, during that period, over seven thousand volumes. He is a member of the Rhode Island Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry, the Rhode Island Horticultural Society, and the Public Park Association of Providence, of which he was an original member and largely instrumental in its promotion, Treasurer for six years, and Secretary and Treasurer for six years. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and remembers to have shaken hands with General Lafayette. He is an honorary member of the Metropolitan Public Garden Association of London. During the civil war he was Surgeon of the First Rhode Island Cavalry, commissioned November 4, 1861, and had charge of sick and wounded prisoners of the Seven Days' battle quartered in Richmond. He was released August 20, 1862. Among his published papers are, "What Changes does Physiology Demand in our Public School System?" read before the American Social Science Association at Saratoga in 1876 and published in the "Sanitarian." As chairman of the committee of school hygiene of the Rhode Island Medical Association, in 1875, he made a full report with a series of resolutions, which were copied into several sanitary journals and commented on. He read a paper on "Interior or Open Spaces in Large Cities," before the American Public Health Association. He is also the author of several pamphlets published annually for ten years by the Public Park Association, the last of which, No. 10, was influential in securing the loan for a new State House and fixing its location. He is also the author of the "Cyclopædia of Domestic Medicine and Hygiene," Bradley & Woodruff, Boston, 1890. He married, in September 1867, Miss Annie Potter Bates, daughter of James W. Bates of South Kingston, and has one son: Claude Potter, born November 8, 1870.

NUGENT, Charles Franklin, banker, Providence, was born in Lynn, Mass., November 15, 1869,

CHAS. F. NUGENT.

son of Thomas and Eliza (Newhall) Nugent. He received his education in the grammar schools of Lynn and in the high school of Manchester, New Hampshire. After completing his school education he entered the employ of the Amoskeag Mills in

Manchester and thoroughly learned the process of the manufacture of cotton cloth. He was appointed superintendent of the cotton mills in Moosup, Conn., in 1888, and resigned on account of ill-health in 1889. He came to Providence the same year and engaged in the merchant-tailoring business, which was successfully conducted under the firm name of C. F. Nugent & Company. In 1893 the business of C. F. Nugent & Company was incorporated in a concern of which he was elected President. He resigned and severed his interest with the firm in 1894. He then engaged in the banking business, which he has since successfully conducted. He has not taken any interest in public life. He is a member of the West Side Club, the Providence Athletic Association, the Order of United Workmen, the Masonic fraternity and the Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Republican. He married, January 12, 1894, Miss Anny E. Tinker, of Lafayette, Ind.; they have no children.

O'REILLY, Francis L., Collector of the Port of Providence, was born in the county of Cavan, province of Ulster, Ireland, June 24, 1844, the son of Philip and Catherine (McEntee) O'Reilly. The O'Reillys of Cavan were for more than a thousand years powerful princes and chieftains in that country, who after centuries of warfare against the invaders of their native land, were gradually reduced in their power and possessions by the confiscation of their lands by the kings and queens of England. He was educated under private tutorship in his father's house until he was seventeen years of age, at which time he came to the United States and settled in Rhode Island. After a brief residence he removed to the Southern States and spent a few years in the dramatic profession and as a public speaker and lecturer. He then studied law and was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1870. Since that time he has been in the active practice of his profession in Woonsocket, R. I. In 1882 he was admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court. His activity and energy have found scope not only in a large law practice, but in military and civil organizations, in political work, and in the promotion and furtherance of many business enterprises of a public nature for the advancement of his city. In 1879 he was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel of the Rhode Island Guards, of which regiment he has been an active member for several years. He has been active in politics and influential in the councils of his party, and has been for the past fifteen years a member of the Democratic State Committee. He was a Delegate to the Democratic National Conventions in 1888 and 1892, and was largely instru-

FRANCIS L. O'REILLY.

mental in having the vote of the state delegation cast in convention for President Cleveland in 1892. He was a Representative in the General Assembly in 1879–80; Town Solicitor of Woonsocket in 1887-88; and a member of the commission created in 1890 to build a new State House in Providence. In 1894 he was appointed Collector of the Port of Providence by President Cleveland, which office he now holds. He is married and has a family of three children.

PERKINS, Jay, M. D., Providence, was born in Penobscot, Hancock county, Maine, October 15, 1864, son of William N. and Phebe A. (Perkins) Perkins. His ancestors came from England and settled in York, Me., some time before the Revolution, and their descendants settled along the Maine coast and in Massachusetts. He attended the common schools until the age of seventeen, when he entered the Eastern State Normal School at Castine, and graduated as salutatorian in 1884. He took the college preparatory course in the Co-

burn Classical Institute at Waterville, attended a special course of one year at Colby University, and entered Harvard Medical School, from which he graduated in 1891. Following graduation he attended a post-graduate laboratory course in bacteriology at Harvard. In November of the same year he became House Physician to the Rhode Island Hospital, was House Surgeon to the same institution the succeeding year, then served as House Physician to the Boston Lying-in Hospital until May 1894, following which he took a post-graduate laboratory course in pathology at Harvard. He came to Providence in July 1894, and was at once appointed Pathologist to the Rhode Island Hospital, which position he holds at the present time. Dr. Perkins has especially devoted himself to research and practice in pathology and bacteriology, as the great advance made in medicine in modern times is based in these branches of medical science. He was one of the first physicians in Rhode Island to do any systematic work in this direction, and in association with another physician, has established the Rhode Island Laboratory for Bacteriology and

JAY PERKINS.

Pathology, in which, besides private scientific work in these branches for physicians from all over the state, is done the bacteriological work for the State Board of Health. Dr. Perkins is Secretary of the Providence Medical Association, and is a member of the Rhode Island and Massachusetts medical societies, the Rhode Island Medico-Legal Society, the Harvard Medical Alumni Association, the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis and the New England Cremation Society. He also holds the position of Demonstrator of Human Anatomy in Brown University. He is a member of the Congregational Club, Union Congregational Church and Young Men's Christian Association of Providence and the Harvard Club of Rhode Island. He is a Republican in politics, and is unmarried.

POND, DANIEL BULLARD, mayor of Woonsocket in 1889–92, was born in that part of Smithfield, R. I., subsequently forming a part of the city of Woonsocket, October 21, 1830, son of Eli and Maria (Bullard) Pond. He is descended from old and honorable New England stock, two brothers Pond having come from Groton, England, with Governor Winthrop in 1630, and being on familiar and friendly terms with him. Daniel, the son of Robert Pond, one of the original brothers and from whom Daniel B. is descended, settled in Dedham, Mass., where he was a lieutenant of militia and a substantial citizen. The family were active and patriotic during the war of the Revolution, taking arms immediately after the battle of Lexington and serving until the freedom of the Colonists was established. Eli Pond, Daniel B.'s great-grandfather, was a drummer in a company of minute men, a sergeant in Capt. Josiah Fuller's Company, a lieutenant in Capt. Amos Ellis's Company, and lieutenant in a company serving in Rhode Island in 1788. Eli Pond, the father of Daniel B., settled in Woonsocket in 1827, where he established himself as a painter. He subsequently conducted a general store for paints, oils, and manufacturers' supplies, and also engaged successfully in cotton manufacture. He was also engaged for some time in farming in Mendon, Mass. Daniel received his early education in the public schools of Woonsocket and Mendon. He attended the school of Prof. James Bushee at the "Old Bank Village" and subsequently the Manual Labor School at Worcester, Mass. He afterward entered Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., to fit for college, where he remained two years, and then finished his preparatory course at a private school in Concord, Mass., where he made the acquaintance of Emerson, Hawthorne and Thoreau. He entered Brown University and graduated in 1857 with the

degree of A. B. He adopted the law as a profession and studied in the Law School at Albany, N. Y., from which he graduated with the degree of LL. B., and was admitted to the bar of New York in 1858. At this time he was engaged as attorney for the township of Ceredo, Va., where he remained for a short time, and then engaged in practice in partnership with P. P. Todd, in Blackstone, Mass. In 1859 he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar. The following year he had charge of the law and collection office of the firm in Boston, and in 1860 had charge of the office in New York, which represented collection claims against Southerners for over a million dollars. The war destroyed the business and in 1862 he returned to Woonsocket and began the manufacture of cotton warp in what was known as the Harris No. 1 Mill, afterward building a mill of his own where he remained in the business for several years. He was the first cotton and woolen manufacturer in the state to shorten the hours of labor. He was successful in business from the beginning and acquired a large property, but the

DANIEL B. POND.

failure of debtors in 1878 caused him to suspend and abandon all his means to creditors. He then resumed his profession, which he has successfully followed since. He has taken a very active part in politics and in public affairs, and has been honored by many important offices in the city and state. He was for many years a member of the Town Council of Woonsocket, a Representative in the General Assembly in 1864-66, and Senator in 1867-68-69, resigning in 1870. While in the House he formulated the enactments for the division of Woonsocket from Cumberland, and was the first Senator from the new town. He was Town Solicitor in 1879-80, Chairman of the Consolidated School District Trustees and of the Board of Engineers of the Fire Corporation. He took an active part in the organization of the fire departments and served on the committee for the erection of the town asylum. He delivered an address at the Garfield memorial service in Woonsocket in 1881, and was a member of the committee to locate the soldiers' monument. He was the candidate of the Democratic party for the General Treasurer in 1880. He was elected first Councilman and President of the Board in 1887, but resigned to accept the office of High Sheriff of Providence county, to which he had been elected by the General Assembly in that year. He was a member of the Board of Assessors of taxes in 1886, and Chairman in 1887-88. He drew up the original charter for the city of Woonsocket and secured its introduction in the General Assembly in 1888 ; it was subsequently passed with slight changes. He was elected the first Senator from the new city, and re-elected in 1890 and 1891. He was elected Mayor in 1889, and re-elected for three successive terms. He has also been a member of the Stone Bridge Commission, and a member of the Rhode Island Board of World's Fair Commissioners. He was appointed in 1891 a member of the Board of Trustees for the Rhode Island Institute for the Deaf and re-appointed in 1893 for the term of six years. On the organization of the Board he was elected its President and still holds the office. He is also Chairman of the Building Committee. He introduced the original petition for the division of Providence county, and kept the matter before the General Assembly while he was a member. He drew up and procured the amendment to the revised statutes providing for holding the highest courts at Woonsocket. He advocated the establishment of the Soldiers' Home and made the first motion for an appropriation for that purpose. As Mayor of Woonsocket he advocated most of the present public improvements in highways, bridges, water-works, a system of drainage, a system of public parks, the extension of the electric railway and the building of the railroad to Pascoag, the

city encouraging this project by guaranteeing the interest on $100,000 of the construction bonds. He was an earnest advocate for exempting new industries from taxation, and the new impetus given for the growth of the city may be traced to this action. In politics he was a Republican from the organization of the party until 1872, when he became a Democrat. He has been Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee and of the Democratic Town Committee until he declined further services. He is a member of the Alumni Association of Phillips Academy, of the Theta Delta Chi of Brown University, the Woonsocket Business Men's Association, the Woonsocket Agricultural Society, of which he has been Trustee and President, and for which he drew up and obtained the charter in the General Assembly. He is one of the charter members of the Rhode Island Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He married, November 29, 1860, Miss Isadore Verry, only daughter of James Verry, a successful woolen manufacturer of Woonsocket, and of Dedham, Mass.; they have had five children: Verry Nolan and Clarence Eli, who died in infancy; and Isadore Maud, Nannie May and Grace Verena Pond.

PITMAN, THEOPHILUS TOPHAM, proprietor of the Newport Daily News, was born in New Bedford, Mass., April 12, 1842, son of William R. and Ann Agnes (Topham) Pitman. His ancestry on both sides dates from the earliest settlement of Newport; he is of the seventh generation from John Pitman, who settled in the town in 1710. His father was active in the formation of the Republican party. His mother was the daughter of Hon. Theophilus Topham, for thirty years a member of the Town Council of Newport, its President for many years, and an influential citizen in the affairs of the town. Mr. Pitman received his education in the public and private schools of New Bedford and Newport. He came to Newport in 1856, and in 1862 engaged in the coal and grain business in partnership with the late John O. Peckham. In June 1867 he purchased the half interest in the Newport Daily News of Rev. M. J. Talbot, forming a co-partnership with Hon. L. D. Davis. In August 1887 he bought the interest of Mr. Davis in the News and has since conducted the publication of the newspaper alone. He has never held public office, with the exception of that of Park Commissioner. He has been a Director of the Newport Co-operative Association for Savings and Building since the first year of its existence, was a charter member of the Newport Street Railway Company,

T. T. PITMAN.

and has always been a member of its board of management. He married, November 1866, Miss Marie J. Davis, widely known in literature as "Margery Deane"; Mrs. Pitman died in Paris, November 30, 1888.

PEIRCE, WILLIAM COPELAND, President and Treasurer of the Providence Machine Company, was born in New Bedford, Mass., November 21, 1863, son of Charles M. and Amanda E. (Hill) Peirce. He is a grandson of the late well-known Thomas J. Hill. He received his early education in the public schools of New Bedford, and at Warner's Business College in Providence. In 1881 he was apprenticed to the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company for three years. In 1884 he entered the employ of the Providence Machine Company as a journeyman's machinist, and in 1885 was admitted to the firm, and became Superintendent of Construction. In 1891 he was elected Agent for the firm, and in 1894 became its President and Treasurer. He is President of the Elizabeth Mills, and a Director in the Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Company and the City Savings Bank. He is an active member of the

Providence Board of Trade and the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association. In politics he has always been a Republican, but has not sought

W. C. PEIRCE.

or accepted public office. He married, in September 1887, Miss Isabella Louise Baker, of Providence; they have four children: Thomas J., Emma I., Wm. C., Jr., and Ruth C. Peirce.

PHILLIPS, Eugene Francis, President of the American Electrical Works, Providence, was born in that city, November 10, 1843, son of the late David and Maria Nancy (Rhodes) Phillips of North Scituate, R. I., and a descendant of Christopher Phillips of Rainham, St. Martins, county of Norfolk, England, who landed at Salem, Mass., June 12, 1630, and settled in Watertown in that state. He received his education in the public schools of Providence, making a break in his course at the high school, to enlist and serve in the Tenth Rhode Island Volunteers in 1862, together with a large delegation of high school and college students, returning to complete his studies at the time the regiment was sworn out of service. His occupation up to the time of the commencement of the manufacture of insulated wire in 1870, which may properly be called the business of his life, was of a varied nature, and such as usually falls to the lot of most young men. In the year 1870 Mr. Phillips in a very limited way commenced the manufacture of insulated telegraph wire, in a barn in the rear of his residence, 57 Chestnut street, and each succeeding year added to the amount of the production of the preceding year. In 1882 the business was incorporated under the name of the American Electrical Works, from which time he has filled the position of its President. The business has grown until the company at present occupies the position of one of the leading manufactories of its kind in the world, and is doing an amount of business excelled by few individuals or corporations in the state. In politics Mr. Phillips is an out-and-out Republican. He is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers of New York, What Cheer Lodge F. & A. M., Swarts Lodge I. O. O. F., Providence Board of Trade, Slocum Post G. A. R., and of the Athletic, Popham, Union and Rhode Island Yacht clubs of Providence. He married, October 30, 1867, Josephine Johanna Nichols, daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Baker) Nichols of Rehoboth,

E. F. PHILLIPS.

Mass.; of this union were born: Eugene Rowland, now a superintendent in the American Electrical Works, Edith Josephine, Frank Nichols, now a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, and Grace, who died in March 1883.

PEIRCE, Arthur Clarence, physician and surgeon, was born November 15, 1858, at Dighton, Mass., the son of Isaac and Elizabeth A. (Adams) Peirce. He comes of old New England stock. His ancestor, Capt. Michael Peirce, born in England

A. C. PEIRCE.

about 1615, came to America in 1645, and located at Hingham, Mass. He was commissioned a captain of troops by the colonial authorities in 1669, and was killed in battle with the Narragansett Indians under Chief Canonchet, at Attleboro Gore, March 26, 1676. The line of descent is: Ephraim Peirce, died 1719; Ephraim Peirce, born 1674; David Peirce, 1701-1767; David Peirce, 1726-1801; David Peirce, 1768-1847; Isaac Peirce, 1814; Arthur C., 1858. He received his early education in the public schools of Dighton. He adopted medicine as a profession, and took one course at Rush Medical College, Chicago, one course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, one course at the Kentucky School of Medicine, Louisville, Ky., from which he received the degree of M. D., June 26, 1883. He practised medicine in Dighton, Mass., from 1883 to 1886, and settled in Drownville, R. I., December 1887, where he remained until December 1895, at which time he removed to Riverside, where he is now engaged in the practice of his profession. He was appointed Health Officer of the town of Barrington by the town council in April 1894, and has held the office since that date. He was elected a member of the school committee of Barrington, for three years, April 1890, and served until August 1891, when he resigned. He is a Knight of Pythias. He was elected presiding officer of Barrington Council No. 30 O. U. A. M., for the first two terms after the institution of the Council, and by virtue of that office became a member of the State Council of Rhode Island O. U. A. M., April 23, 1895. He was camping and hunting in the state of Texas from November 1886 to July 1887, and wrote a book giving an account of his experience in that state, which was published by the Forest and Stream Publishing Company of New York, under the title of "A Man from Corpus Christi," in May 1894. He married, April 8, 1889, Miss Idella Lincoln, of Taunton, Mass.; they have no children.

PEIRCE, James Lewis, President of the Providence Board of Trade, and merchant, was born in

J. L. PEIRCE.

East Greenwich, R. I., March 25, 1830, the son of James B. and Mary (Pinniger) Peirce. David Pinniger, his grandfather, was of French descent and learned his trade of blacksmith in the "Old Forge Mill" near East Greenwich with Gen. Nathaniel

Greene. The father of his grandmother was Capt. Thomas Arnold, who lost a leg at the battle of Monmouth, and whose tombstone at East Greenwich records the battles in which he was engaged. His paternal grandfather, Daniel Peirce, was also a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and took part in the battle of Red Bank. He received his early education in the public schools and at the East Greenwich Seminary. He commenced his business life as a clerk for V. J. Bates & Co., cotton manufacturers, whom he served from 1847 to 1848, and a clerk for David Sisson & Co., in the oil business, from 1848 to 1856. In 1856 he became a partner in the firm of French, Sisson & Co., which in 1858 became the firm of French & Peirce In 1862 he established the firm of J. L. Peirce & Co., which has conducted a large and successful business up to the present time. He served in the Common Council of the city of Providence from 1876 to 1880. In 1861–62 he was on the staff of Brig.-Gen. T. J. Stead, Quartermaster of Rhode Island Militia, in charge of the outfit of the state troops in the service. He has been Treasurer of Grace Episcopal Church, Providence, since 1859. He was elected President of the Providence Board of Trade in 1893–94–95. He married Miss Lucretia Foster, June 22, 1853, and they have one child, a daughter, living.

POTTER, Albert, physician and surgeon, was born in Sturbridge, Mass., February 28, 1831, son of Waterman and Tryphena (Stedman) Potter. His ancestors are of historical New England stock and connected with leading families in Rhode Island. Robert Potter came from Coventry, Eng., to Salem in March 1628, and to Rhode Island in 1638. Through the Watermans he is descended from Roger Williams, Thomas Olney, John Whipple, Capt. Arthur Fenner, who was ensign in a troop of horse in Cromwell's army, John Smith the miller, Richard Borden, and others. Through the Windsors, he is descended from Roger Williams, Robert Pemberton, Stephen Harding and others. He is also a descendant from Roger Burlingame, Edward Fisher, and the Howards. He received his early education in the public schools of Sturbridge and in Monson Academy. He was a student in the University of Michigan and graduated from the Medical School of Harvard University in 1855, with the degree of M. D. He practised medicine in Scituate, R. I., in 1855, and in 1856 removed to Charlton, Mass., where he practised until 1860, when he removed to Burrillville, R. I. On October 10, 1861, he was commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the Fifth Rhode Island Volunteers and went with the Burnside expedition to North Carolina. After the regiment was filled up he was commissioned Surgeon, and remained with the regiment until mustered out at the expiration of the term of service, December 22, 1864. In addition to other duties he had charge of Belger's Battery, and was examining surgeon for recruits in North Carolina in 1864. In 1863 he had charge of the Foster General Hospital for some time. After his return from the war he settled in Chepachet, R. I., where he has since remained. He was President of the Town Council of Gloucester 1888–89, chairman of the school committee, and assessor of taxes. He is a fellow of the Rhode Island Medical Society, and was its President in 1888-89. He is a Past Master of Friendship Lodge A. F. & A. M., Surgeon and Adjutant of Charles E. Guild Post G. A. R.; he is a member of the Fifth Rhode Island and Battery F Association, and an ex-President of the organization. He is a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society. He assisted in writing the history of the Fifth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteers, and has published some genealogical tables and histories and contributed papers to the proceedings of various societies. He has taken no

ALBERT POTTER.

part in politics or public life, except in town affairs. He married, June 10, 1855, Miss Urania Tourtellot Harris of Scituate, R. I.; they have two children: Charles and Frank H. Potter.

POTTER, Dexter Burton, attorney-at-law, was born in Scituate, R. I., August 23, 1840, son of Jeremiah and Mary Ann (Salisbury) Potter. He is descended in the eighth generation from Robert Potter, who came from Coventry, England, in 1634; he settled in what is now Portsmouth, R. I., in 1637 or 1638, and in January 1642, he and others bought of Sachem Myantonomoy the Shawmut Purchase, so-called, which they afterward named Warwick, and which embraced what is now a large portion of the county of Kent. His great-grandfather, Captain John Potter, served with distinction in the Revolutionary war. His maternal ancestry also came from England. He received his early education in the public schools, in the Riverpoint Classical Seminary, and East Greenwich Academy. After graduation he read law for three years in the offices

DEXTER B. POTTER.

of Ira O. Seamans in Warwick and of B. N. & S. S. Lapham in Providence, and was admitted to the Rhode Island bar December 4, 1868, and to the bar of the United States Circuit Court November 15, 1871. Since his admission to the bar he has successfully practiced his profession in Providence, having acted as counsel in a large number of important cases, and has a constantly increasing office practice. He has taken an active part in politics and public life. He was elected a Representative in the General Assembly from Coventry in 1871 and 1872, and a Senator in 1873 and 1874. He declined a re-election in 1875, but was again elected a Representative in 1876–77–78. He was chosen Speaker of the House in 1877 and 1878, and elected to the Senate again in 1879. While Speaker for two years, which included six sessions, two special, he never once left the chair to engage in debates, was never absent a day's session, and never had a ruling questioned or appealed from by any member of the House. He was Moderator for two years in Scituate and five in Coventry. He was also a trial justice in Scituate, and for two years a member of the school committee. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Rhode Island Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and one of its board of managers. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, has been Worshipful Master of Manchester Lodge, No. 12, Marshal in the Grand Lodge, and District Deputy Grand Master. He is a member of the Providence Bar Club, and one of its executive committee. He is also a member of the Providence Athletic Association. He married, July 24, 1883, Miss Emily H. Allen; he has no children.

RICH, William Greenman, attorney-at-law, was born in Medway, Mass., October 21, 1864, son of John Crane and Amelia (Greenman) Rich. His ancestors on both sides were English Puritans. He is descended from Thomas Rich, who came from the west of England in 1634, and settled at Truro, Cape Cod, Mass. A family bible brought over the water by this ancestor was printed in London in 1579, and has remained the property of the Rich family continuously ever since, and is now in a good state of preservation. His great-grandfather, Barnabas Rich, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and the sword with which he fought at the Battle of Bunker Hill is now in the possession of the subject of this sketch. His grandfather, Ezekiel Rich, was a graduate of Brown University and of Andover Theological Seminary, a Congregational minister and educator. His father, John Crane Rich, was a school teacher. He received his early education at the public schools, and took a course at the high school in Blackstone, Mass., and also

for one year in a private academy in Providence. He earned his own living and paid for his education without help since he was fourteen years of age. He adopted the law as a profession, and finished his preparatory studies in the office of Edwin Aldrich,

WM. G. RICH.

Esq., of Woonsocket. He then took a course at the Boston University and was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in February 1892. In February 1893 he purchased the entire law library of the late Judge Charles F. Ballou, which with his own addition now constitutes one of the best working law libraries in the state. He has devoted himself strictly to his profession, and now has a large practice, being counsel for several corporations and banks. He has taken no part in public life, believing it impossible to be a lawyer and a politician at the same time. He votes the Republican ticket straight, but takes no share in party management. He is a member of the Providence Press Club, and the Woonsocket Young Business Men's Club, which he helped to organize. He is not married.

READ, WALTER ALLEN, dealer in general merchandise, was born July 6, 1842, in Blackstone, Mass., the son of Thomas Jenks and Sarah (Burton) Read. His ancestors were English and emigrated to Plymouth, Mass., about 1660. His great-grandfather, Oliver, settled at Mendon, Mass., about 1740. His grandfather, Ahab, was a Baptist clergyman, and was settled at various places in Rhode Island and Massachusetts. His father was engaged in the tin business in Blackstone, Mass., until 1849, when he went to California, where he died in 1851. He received his early education in the public schools of Blackstone until eleven years of age. Soon after, with a younger sister, Minnie, he moved to Chepachet, R. I., where the opportunities for education were limited, and he had to depend mainly upon self-instruction. He was in the employ of Otis Sayles & Son, manufacturers of cotton goods, until August 17, 1861, when he enlisted as private in Company D, Fourth R. I. Infantry, and was promoted to Second Lieutenant October 2, 1861, and presented with a sword by the citizens of Glocester. He was promoted to First Lieutenant November 20, 1861, and to Captain August 2, 1862. He took part with his regiment in the operations under General Burnside in North Carolina, in the

WALTER A. READ.

operations under General McClellan before Richmond, in General Pope's campaign, at Antietam, at Fredericksburg, and joined General Peck at Suffolk, when besieged by General Longstreet. He served under General Butler at Fortress Monroe until

June 1864, and then joined the forces under General Grant operating against Richmond. He was in the battle of the Mine, when the regiment lost nearly half of its numbers. He was the senior Captain and commander of the regiment after the battle of the Mine until it was disbanded in Providence, October 15, 1864. After the war he associated himself with Augustus F. Wade in the sale of general merchandise from 1865 to 1871, and has continued the business by himself since. He was Postmaster in Chepachet from June 1866 to 1885. He was appointed a commissioner of the State Board of Soldiers' Relief in 1885 and served until 1890, and was agent of the board until 1895. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Charities and Correction in 1893 for the term of six years. He was Worshipful Master of Friendship Lodge, No. 7, A F. & A. M., in 1888–89. No Republican organization existed in Glocester previous to 1881. He was Chairman of the Town Committee formed that year, and succeeded in polling thirty-six Republican votes out of a voting list of nearly six hundred and fifty. There was a decided gain from that time on, and in 1888 he was elected a Senator from Glocester by one majority, the first Senator ever elected in that town on a straight party issue. With the exception of the year 1892 he has held the position since. He served on the Finance Committee of the Senate in 1888 and 1889, and on the Judiciary Committee since. He has been Commander of Charles E. Guild Post, G. A. R., since its organization in 1891. He married, September 19, 1866, Miss Charlotte Owen, daughter of Capt. George L. Owen, of Glocester; they have one daughter: Maude Louise, born March 9, 1874.

REEVES, David Wallis, musical composer and band-leader, Providence, was born in Owego, N. Y., son of Deacon Lorenzo and Maria (Clark) Reeves. His ancestry is thoroughly American. He received his early education in the public schools. He had a remarkable taste for music and acquired a knowledge of vocalization as a child, singing alto in a church choir. While a lad of fifteen he met Mr. Thomas Canham, a noted instructor of military bands, and by his advice he became second alto in the Owego band. Mr. Canham appreciated the remarkable musical genius of young Reeves and by the consent of the latter's family he became an inmate of his house and substantially apprenticed to him. Under Mr. Canham's instruction his ability developed so rapidly that before he was nineteen he became the leader of the Owego Band. Soon after he was engaged in the famous Dodworth's Band of New York, in which he played the cornet. He visited Europe and played as a cornet soloist in concerts in England, Ireland and Germany, with great success. Returning from Europe he enlisted a band for Baxter's Zouaves, but it was mustered out by order of the Government dismissing all military bands. He again joined Dodworth's Band, and was the first to

D. W. REEVES.

play Levy's "Whirlwind Polka" before Levy came to this country. He had learned the art of "triple-tongueing" in London, and was the first to introduce it in this country, becoming the first cornet soloist of Dodworth's Band. In 1866, he was induced to accept the leadership of the American Band of Providence, on the retirement of Joseph C. Greene, who had occupied that position for nearly forty years. He greatly improved, enlarged and strengthened the organization and imbued it with his own spirit and taste, until it came to be acknowledged as one of the finest bands in the country. From the date of his leadership it has been universally known as Reeves'American Band.

Besides his success as a leader, and as a cornet soloist, in which he has ranked with Arbuckle and Levy, he has devoted much time to musical composition. He has composed nearly a hundred military marches, many of which have been very popu'ar in this country and in Europe. Of his abilities as a military composer the American Musician said: "He is undoubtedly the foremost march writer of America, if not of the world." Reeves' marches are popular everywhere, not so much for their melodic pretensions as for their intense military spirit, rhythmic swing, fine contrapuntal treatment, and excellent instrumentation. His writings in their line are marvels of musicianly work, and have won the admiration of American march composers, whose great aim is to imitate them in style and treatment. March writing is about the only branch of the art in which the United States excels. It does this mainly through the efforts of Mr. Reeves, whose style, full of vitality and martial spirit, marked a departure from European methods that other composers have not been slow to follow. The military march is a distinct form in art, and America may honestly, in the person of one of her talented sons, lay claim to having brought it to perfection, if not creating it. He has also written the score of two operas, one of which, "The Ambassador's Daughter," was produced at the Park Garden, Providence, following the water "Pinafore" given as a full-rigged ship, the idea originating with Mr. Reeves. After the death of P. S. Gilmore he received a unanimous call to become the leader of Gilmore's famous band, then numbering one hundred members, and accepted it. He conducted it successfully in several tours and important engagements, notably at the Chicago World's Fair, and the Minneapolis and Pittsburg expositions. At the urgent request of his fellow-citizens and members of the American Band he decided to resume his old position and his residence in Providence. His first appearance at a complimentary concert was the occasion of a very flattering popular demonstration. Governor Brown and staff appeared upon the stage and congratulatory addresses were given by the Governor and Adjutant-General Dyer. Since that time he has been actively engaged in his old position and laboring in the familiar branches of his profession as composer and leader. He married, September 30, 1871, Mrs. Sarah E. Blanding; they have two children, a son and daughter. The son, D. W. Reeves, Jr., is a student at Brown University.

ROBINSON, Rowland Rodman, physician and surgeon, was born in Wakefield, R.I., August 23, 1862, son of Benjamin Franklin and Caroline Elizabeth (Rodman) Robinson. He is descended from well-known and distinguished Rhode Island ancestry, which includes five colonial governors — William Coddington, Nicholas Easton, Benedict Arnold, Peleg Sandford and John Coggeshall; and from three deputy-governors — John Greene, George Hazard and William Robinson. He is connected with the old and honored South County families of the Browns, Peckhams, Gardiners, Hazards, Carpenters, Rodmans and others, and among his direct ancestors were Deputy-Governor William Robinson and Hon. Samuel Rodman. He received his early education in the public schools until the age of fifteen, and attended Captain Bucklyn's school at Mystic, Conn., for three years, and Gen. Russell's military school in New Haven for one year. He was a special student at Harvard College from 1881 to 1885, and attended the Harvard Medical School from 1885 to 1888, graduating with the degree of M. D. He was a student for two years, from 1888 to 1890, at the General Hospital in Vienna, Austria, attending clinics and studying medicine in all its branches, and for three months at the Rotunda Hospital, Dublin, where he paid special attention to midwifery. On his return to this country he estab-

R. R. ROBINSON.

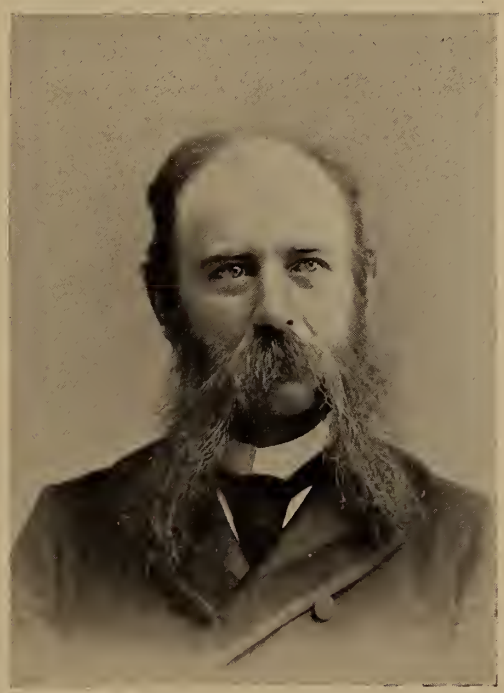
lished himself in the practice of medicine in his native town in 1890, where he has since remained. He has been Town Physician of South Kingston for three years. He was commissioned Captain of Company F, First Regiment of Infantry, Rhode Island Militia, May 3, 1895. He has been a Trustee of the Rhode Island Institute for the Deaf since November 19, 1891. He is a member of the Rhode Island State Medical Society, of the Washington County Medical Society, of the Harvard Medical School Graduate Society, and of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. In politics he is a Republican. He is not married.

ROBERTS, JOHN HOPKINSON, manufacturing confectioner, Providence, was born in Somersworth, New Hampshire, April 5, 1840, son of James H. and Lydia (Hopkinson) Roberts. His ancestry is English. He was educated in the public schools, and after graduation pursued various avocations until the breaking out of the Rebellion, when he became of age, and enlisted, serving throughout the war. On his return from the army in 1866 he engaged in the

JOHN H. ROBERTS.

manufacturing confectionery business in Boston. In [1873] he sold out in Boston and removed to Providence, entering there into the same business, the manufacture of confectionery, and continuing to the present time. He has established a business in this line of large proportions, now carried on under the name and style of The J. H. Roberts Company, incorporated 1895. Mr. Roberts is not a club or society man, his time outside of his family being mainly devoted to the interests of his large and constantly expanding business. He is a Democrat, but has never held political office. He was married, June 4, 1874, to Miss Harriet Littlefield, and this union has been blessed by seven children: Martha J., Joseph H , John H., Jr., Harriet, Alice D., Linda B and Dorothy Roberts.

SMITH, FRANK BAILEY, physician and surgeon, Washington, was born in Columbus, Ga., January



F. B. SMITH.

3, 1848, son of Benonie and Mary Anna (Bailey) Smith. His grandparents were of English and Scotch ancestry of worthy lineage. Feeble health in early life prevented his attending school. Later however he attended private schools, and still later, public schools, after which he took an academic course under the private instruction of Professor Hall. He studied medicine for three years with Dr. Wm. A. Lewis of Moosup, Conn., and one year with Dr. F. S. Abbott, a prominent surgeon of Nor-

wich, Conn. He then took a medical course at the University of Vermont, after which he graduated from the University of New York City in 1873. He is of the Baptist faith and a member of that church. He is an active temperance worker, and was an ardent advocate for constitutional prohibition in Rhode Island. He was formerly a Republican, but when the Republican Legislature and Republican party advocated and voted for the repeal of constitutional prohibition, he left their ranks and has been an earnest worker in the Prohibition party ever since, and is now a member of the Prohibition State Central Committee. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and an active member of the Order of United American Mechanics. He is a strong woman suffragist, and a member of the state association championing the cause. He is also a member of the Women's Suffrage League of his own town. He is a member of the Rhode Island Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and one of the executive board. He is in fact a moral reformer in general. He is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He began the practice of medicine in Greene, R. I. Six years later he married Miss Evangeline H., daughter of Dr. Allen Tillinghast, of Washington, R. I. After the death of the latter he succeeded him in practice at Washington, where he is still residing and doing a large and successful business. He has no children.

SPRAGUE, Albert Gallatin, M. D., President of the State Board of Health, was born in Providence, November 22, 1836, son of Albert G. and Mary (Fiske) Sprague. His grandmother on the paternal side, Amy (Williams) Sprague, was descended in direct line from Roger Williams. He received his early education at Peirce Academy, Middleboro, Mass., and entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, graduating in 1859. He started the practice of medicine in Warwick, R. I., in 1866, and has since practised there to the present time. Dr. Sprague is President of the State Board of Health, of which he has been a member since its organization in 1878. He was a Representative to the General Assembly in 1886–87, and has been Health Officer of the town of Warwick since 1887. In the army he served as Assistant Surgeon in the Tenth and Seventh regiments Rhode Island Volunteers, from May 1862 to the close of the war in 1865. He is a member of McGregor Post G. A. R. of Phenix, R. I., also of the Warwick Club, the Providence Press Club and the Providence Athletic Association. In politics he is a Republican. Dr.

ALBERT G. SPRAGUE.

Sprague was married, November 22, 1859, to Miss Ellen T. Duncan of North Brookfield, Mass.; they had two children: Albert D. and Mary E. D. Sprague, both deceased.

SMITH, Charles Sherman, M. D., Providence, was born in Douglas, Mass., October 16, 1863, son of Dr. John Derby and Susan (Anthony) Smith. He comes of good medical ancestry. His grandfather, Dr. Nathan Smith, founded the Medical School of Dartmouth College, filled for nearly twenty years the chair of surgery in the Medical School of Yale College, and gave large aid as a lecturer in establishing similar schools at Bowdoin College and at the University of Vermont. Nathan Smith was a farmer's son, and at sixteen shouldered a musket to protect Vermont homesteads from Indian attack during the Revolutionary war. At the close of that period he found a fitting mate in Sarah, daughter of General Jonathan Chase who fought with Stark at Bennington and drew up the terms of surrender for Burgoyne after the battle of Saratoga, and granddaughter of Samuel Chase who joined the

Continental army when near seventy years of age. Dr. Nathan Smith's practice extended throughout New England and Canada. He was the second American surgeon to perform ovariotomy, and his method was the one that is best approved at the present time. He had four sons, all of whom followed the profession of their father. Dr. David S. C. H. Smith was formerly a practising physician in Providence, and was an accomplished botanist and entomologist. Dr. Nathan R. Smith, of Baltimore, Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in the University of Vermont at the youthful age of twenty-eight, was soon called to the chair of anatomy in Jefferson College, and later to the chair of surgery in the University of Maryland, where he remained until the ripe age of eighty. He counted among his early pupils, Drs. Gross and Atley. In lithotomy alone he performed successfully three hundred operations. His Baltimore students affectionately styled him the "Emperor of Surgeons," and his exhaustive treatise on the surgical anatomy of the arteries is of itself an enduring monument to his name. Dr. James M. Smith was a beloved and successful practitioner in Springfield, Mass., for nearly twenty years; he met his death in the Norwalk railway disaster, and was succeeded by his son, Dr. David P. Smith. Dr. John Derby Smith was a Yale graduate of 1832, and studied both theology and medicine; he never engaged in private practice, but during the Rebellion served as surgeon at Fairfax Seminary Hospital, and after the war, became surgeon in the navy. At the age of sixty-two he was placed upon the retired list, and spent the remainder of his days in private life at his country home in Bridgewater, Mass. Of Dr. Nathan Smith's fifteen grandsons, nine became physicians, of whom the older and more widely known are Dr. Nathan Smith Lincoln, of Washington, D. C.; Dr. Allan Smith of Baltimore, Md.; and the late Dr. David P. Smith, of Springfield, Mass., the latter occupying at his death the same chair of surgery that his grandfather had filled so many years before him. Of the third generation six have already been added to the medical profession. Dr. Charles Sherman Smith's mother came from a Rhode Island family even more numerously supplied with physicians than was his father's. The subject of this sketch is therefore, in three generations, one of twenty physicians on his father's side, some of whom were of national fame, and one of twenty-five on his mother's side. He acquired his early education in the district schools and at the Bridgewater High School. He graduated from the Medical College of the University of New York in the spring of 1892, being among the twenty selected for an honor list from a class numbering one hundred and sixty members. Following his graduation he stood first among nine in a competitive examination for the position of Interne at the Rhode Island Hospital, remained in that institution until May 1894, and three months later opened an office in Providence. An unusual amount and variety of surgical work has come to his hands during his three years' residence in that city, requiring and testing all the qualities of a true surgeon. As he has said, water will boil and

C. S. SMITH.

bichloride will destroy germs anywhere, and some of his best use of the surgeon's knife has been in the treatment of hernia and appendicitis in the midst of surroundings that might well dismay the looker on. Dr. Smith was so fortunate while Interne as never to lose a typhoid patient, a result which he attributes largely to a discreet, and yet a more than usually persistent, treatment by the sponge. In devising ingenious appliances for the relief and cure of spinal and hip diseases he has brought into play inherited mechanical skill. He is an ardent believer in the possibility of arrest of lung disease in its earlier stages, and the sufferings of motherhood have led him to study closely how to reduce them to the greatest extent possible. Lately

he has made a successful début as a laparotomist. He is intensely devoted to his profession, and waits patiently for the larger successes which come slowly but surely to those who set for themselves a high standard of professional and personal honor. Dr. Smith is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Providence Medical Association and the Rhode Island Medical Society. He is unmarried.

STUDLEY, JOHN EDWARD, manager of real estate corporations, Providence, was born in Worcester,

JOHN E. STUDLEY.

Mass., November 13, 1852, son of John Moore and Julia Ann (Gill) Studley. The Studleys are an old English family found in Kent and Yorkshire, the seat of the family in the latter county being Studley Park. There were two families of this name in New England at an early date, one in Boston and one in Sandwich, Mass. The Providence Studleys descended from the Boston branch, and among their ancestors was Benjamin Studley who was a lieutenant in the Massachusetts troops during the war of the Revolution, and was a Selectman in Hanover, Mass., in 1778. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the public schools of Worcester, Mass., Brooklyn, N. Y., and Providence, R. I. He graduated from the high school in Providence, May 5, 1869. His early training was all of a business character. Much of his spare time out of school was employed in a grocery store in the vicinity of his home, and later in vacations and on Saturdays he was employed in the store of Eddy & Studley. In September 1869 he was engaged as clerk in one of the freight offices of the New York, Providence & Boston Railroad. A few years later his employer accepted an important office with the Providence and New York Steamship Company, and at his request he accompanied him as a cashier, and later was appointed head clerk of the company. In 1877 he took the position of book-keeper and confidential clerk of Amos D. Smith & Company, then a large cotton manufacturing firm operating the Franklin Manufacturing Company and the Providence Steam Mills. While in their employ he married the eldest daughter of William H. Low, a man who in his line of business of leasing and improving real estate had done much to build up the business centre of the city. In 1881 Mr. Low died suddenly and at the request of his heirs Mr. Studley resigned his position with Amos D. Smith & Company, and assumed the management of the estate of William H. Low. This management has been very successful and the estate has grown largely in value, so much so that it was deemed advisable to incorporate it. Consequently in 1889 The William H. Low Estate Company was chartered, and since then the business has been carried on under that name. At the present time he holds the office of President and Treasurer of the company. In 1895 the Studley Land Company was incorporated and he was chosen President and Treasurer; a large business block was erected on Weybosset street known as the Studley Building. He is also President of the Weybosset Investment Company, and Director in the Providence Gas Company, the Manufacturers' National Bank, the Atlantic National Bank and the Atlantic Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Providence. He has always been so deeply engaged in business that he has uniformly declined to accept public office, although for years solicited to do so, until 1894, when he accepted the nomination for Representative in the General Assembly, to which he was elected, and re-elected the succeeding year, serving on the Judiciary Committee. On his nomination the Providence Daily Journal said: "J. Edward Studley of Ward 9 is the strongest man on the ticket, and could have had the party nominee for Mayor long ago had he desired." In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Adelphoi Lodge A. F. & A. M., in which he has held all the offices,

including that of Master, also a member of Providence Royal Arch Chapter, of Providence Council Royal and Select Masters, and of St. John's Commandery Knights Templar. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, thirty-second degree, and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, also a member of the Providence Press Club, the West Side Club, the Providence Athletic Association, the Pomham Club of which he was Treasurer for one year and President for two years, the Squantum Association and the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a Companion of the second class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Massachusetts Commandery. He married, November 21, 1878, Miss E. Lillie Low; they have had three children: Ethel, Earle Stowell (deceased) and William Low Studley.

STEVENS, Grenville Smith, homœopathic physician, Providence, was born in Raynham, Mass.,

G. S. STEVENS.

July 10, 1829. His father was a merchant, and he spent his early youth on the farm and in attendance at the public schools. In 1848 he entered Brown University from which he graduated with the degree of A. M. in 1852. He had early adopted medicine as his profession, and during the vacations of his college course he pursued his preliminary studies in the office of Drs. Barrows and Graves, eminent physicians of Taunton, Mass. Immediately after his graduation he entered the office of Dr. A. Howard O'Kie, Providence, as a student. In 1853 he attended a course of medical lectures in Pittsfield, Mass., and afterward entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1854. His first service as a physician was in Chicago during the cholera epidemic, when his health gave way and he returned East. In August 1854 he opened an office in Providence, where he soon gained a successful practice. After thirteen years of practice his health again failed under his exacting labors, and he retired to his farm, where he remained for two years. In 1869 he returned to Providence and resumed the practice which he has continued since. Dr. Stevens has been much interested in religious matters, and was the originator and one of the founders of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Providence. He is a member of the Masonic Order, and of various medical associations. He was one of the founders of the Rhode Island Homœopathic Society and its first Secretary. He married Miss Hannah Wheaton Smith, and subsequently Mrs. Lydia Browning White; he has no children.

SEABURY, Thomas Mumford, merchant, Newport, was born in Newport, October 4, 1821, the son of Thomas Mumford and Elizabeth Webster (Marsh) Seabury. His paternal grandfather was John Seabury, brother of Samuel Seabury, the first Episcopal Bishop of America; his maternal grandfather was Benjamin Marsh. He received his early education in the public schools, and at the age of fifteen entered the Trader's Bank, now the First National, of Newport, as its first clerk. He remained in that position for four years and then opened a boot and shoe store, which he has continued up to the present time. He has taken an active interest in public affairs. He was a member of the School Board of Newport from 1865 to 1872, and a member of the Board of Aldermen for eight years. He was Senator in the General Assembly from 1877 to 1885. He has been President of the First National Bank since 1865 and was Vice-President in 1864. He is a deacon of the Central Baptist Church, and is Vice-President of the Newport Business Men's Association. In poli-

tics he is a Republican. He married, November 15, 1845, Miss Caroline A. Lovie; they had four children: John Cozzens, Caroline, Benjamin Ham-

T. MUMFORD SEABURY.

mett and Thomas Mumford, Jr. He married, March 30, 1879, Miss Mary Seabury Tilley; they have one son, George Tilley Seabury.

SHEFFIELD, William Paine, Jr., City Solicitor of Newport, was born in Newport, January 1, 1857, the son of William Paine and Lilias White (Sanford) Sheffield. He is descended on both sides from the early settlers of New England, and both families have been settled in Rhode Island since the early days of the colony, and have held various positions of trust and responsibility in the colony and state. He received his early education in the private schools of Newport and graduated with honor from Phillips Andover Academy in 1873. He graduated from Brown University in the class of 1877. He studied civil and Roman law in the law school of the University of Paris, France, and prepared for the bar in the office of his father, Hon. Wm. P. Sheffield, and at the Harvard Law school. He was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in March 1880, and located in Newport, where he has since been actively engaged in general practice. He was elected City Solicitor of Newport in 1891 and holds that office at the present time. Since arriving at age he has been actively interested in public affairs. He was a member of the School Committee of Newport from 1885 to 1894, and a portion of the time its Chairman. He was State Commissioner on the affairs of the Narragansett Indians 1880-1884, and aid-de-camp on the staff of Governor Wetmore with the rank of Colonel, 1885-87. He was a member of the House of Representatives from Newport, 1885-87, 1889-90, 1894-96. He is a Director of the Redwood Library, and its Secretary for thirteen years; a Trustee of the Newport Hospital, the People's Library, the Savings Bank of Newport, and connected with other charitable and financial institutions. He has been especially interested in education, and in promoting thorough, progressive and practical methods of instruction. Since 1882 he has been interested in the subject of manual training, and in 1886 in association with others instituted and maintained in Newport private instruction for boys in wood-

W. P. SHEFFIELD, JR.

working. He has also been an advocate for a system of manual training in the public schools. He married, October 16, 1889, Miss Mary Stevens Burdick; they have three children: Margaret Burdick, William Paine and Mary Morse Sheffield.

SPRAGUE, NATHAN BROWN, musician and composer, Providence, was born in Greenville, R. I., April 25, 1864, son of John S. and Lelotina (Phetteplace) Sprague. He received his early

N. B. SPRAGUE.

education in the public schools and in the English and Classical schools of Providence. He was early attracted to musical studies and pursued them in Providence, Boston and New York, and under leading masters in England and Germany, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the principles of both vocal and instrumental harmony. Since 1881 he has taught the pianoforte, organ, the cultivation of the voice and musical theory in Providence, having a large clientage. As a composer, Mr. Sprague has produced four complete operas, two of which have been performed, about fifty songs, some of which have been very popular, a large amount of church music, and many pieces for violin, piano and orchestra. He is the organist and director of music at Grace Episcopal Church, Providence, conductor of the Narragansett Choral Society of Peacedale, R. I., President of the Rhode Island Music Teachers' Association, also a member of the executive committee and organist and pianist of the Arion Club, the leading musical association of Providence. He is a member of the Athletic and Press clubs of Providence, the Boston Cadet Club, and of the Masonic order. He married, June 24, 1884, Miss Lydia A. Irons; they have one son, Stanley Sprague.

SENIOR, DANIEL WIDMER, manufacturer, Woonsocket, was born in Troy, N. Y., July 17, 1849, son of Francis and Elizabeth (Widmer) Senior. He comes from English stock on his father's side, and on the maternal side from Swiss ancestors. He was educated in the public schools of Troy, and prepared for college under the tuition of Rev. F. Widmer, of Fultonville, N. Y., following which he entered the office of the Troy Woolen Company. After serving as clerk in the office a few years he went into the mill of the company, to learn the practical and mechanical end of the business. Afterwards he studied the art of fancy weaving and designing, and finally took up the manufacture of fancy woolen and worsted goods, rising from weaver to overseer and from overseer to superintendent. He was Superintendent of the Livingstone Mills, Bristol, Pa.,

D. W. SENIOR.

from September 1884 to September 1887, and since the latter date has held the position of Superintendent of the Harris Woolen Company's mills at Woonsocket. He has just started in business for himself, as a member of the firm of Cole, Senior &

Co., manufacturers of fine kerseys, meltons and fancy cassimeres. Mr. Senior is vice-president of the Woonsocket Business Men's Association, and is a member of all the Masonic bodies, was Eminent Commander of Woonsocket Commandery Knights Templar from October 1893 to October 1895, High Priest of Union Royal Arch Chapter, and has passed through the several offices of the Blue Lodge. He is a Republican, but has never held political office. He was married, May 12, 1870, to Miss Mary J. Button, of Schaghticoke, N. Y., who died July 8, 1884; two children were born to them, both of whom are living: Clare E. and Frank W. Senior, the latter now a student at the Philadelphia Dental College.

STINESS, JOHN HENRY, Providence, Justice of the Supreme Court, is a native of Providence, where he was born August 9, 1840, son of Philip Bessom and Mary (Marsh) Stiness. Judge Stiness is descended from sturdy English stock; the name originally being Staines, pronounced in two syllables, and changed to Stiness in America. The family settled in Marblehead, Mass., and during the Revolutionary war Samuel Stiness, the great-grandfather of Judge Stiness, served in the famous regiment recruited mainly among the fishermen of Marblehead and vicinity, called "The Amphibious Regiment," commanded by Colonel — afterward Brigadier General — John Glover. The grandfather of Judge Stiness was a sea-captain and during the war of 1812 served as sailing master in the two-gun schooner Growler, attached to the squadron under command of Capt. Isaac Chauncey in Lake Ontario. After the war Capt. Stiness removed to Smithfield, R. I., where he died in 1816. Philip Bessom Stiness, the father of Judge Stiness, was born in Marblehead, and in his early business life served as a clerk to the firm of which Samuel Slater, the famous founder of the cotton manufacturing industry in the United States, was a member at Slatersville, R. I. He afterward engaged in the business of calendering cotton goods at Woonsocket, and in a few years became interested in the manufacture of gimlet-pointed screws under a patent obtained by Cullen Whipple. He and Mr. Whipple founded the business in Providence in 1838, which resulted in the formation of the New England Screw Company. Mr. Stiness died in 1878. Judge Stiness's mother was Mary Marsh, daughter of John and Lucy (Blake) Marsh of Sutton, Mass., and a sister of George W. Marsh, a former Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island. Judge Stiness received his early education in the Providence public schools and at the University Grammar School. He entered Brown University in the class of 1861. At the close of the Sophomore year he took charge of the Hopkins Grammar School, North Providence (now the Branch Avenue Grammar School of Providence), and remained two years. At the outbreak of the civil war he received a commission as Second Lieutenant in the Second Regiment New York Artillery and served a year and a quarter, acting as

J. H. STINESS.

Adjutant and occasionally as Judge Advocate. He did not graduate from the University but received the honorary degree of A. M. in 1876 and that of LL. D. in 1893. After his service in the army he studied law in the office of Thurston, Ripley & Co., and was admitted to the Rhode Island bar March 31, 1865, and to the United States Supreme Court in January 1875. In 1874–75 he was a Representative in the General Assembly from Providence, and was elected a Justice of the Supreme Court on April 13, 1875. Among the important decisions rendered by Judge Stiness was the one sustaining the validity of the trust deed given in behalf of their creditors by the A. & W. Sprague Company. The Court of Errors in Connecticut had decided

that the deed was invalid and this decision had been followed by Judge Shipman in the United States Circuit Court. Judge Stiness's opinion, however, was sustained in the United States Supreme Court, where it was contested by General Butler in the case of Evan Randolph vs. the Quidnick Company, and the Court of Errors in Connecticut modified its opinion so as to hold the mortgage valid for the assenting creditors, which was the main point at issue. Judge Stiness was one of the commissioners for the erection of the Providence County Courthouse in 1876–77. In 1882 he was elected a trustee of the Providence Public Library and is a member of the library committee. In 1893 he was elected President of the Brown University Lecture Association. He is President of the Rhode Island Historical Society, and member of the Churchmen's Club, the Phi Beta Kappa Society, the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, and other social and fraternal organizations. In politics Judge Stiness is a Republican. He married, November 19, 1868, Miss Maria E. Williams; they have two children: Flora Brown, wife of Henry C. Tilden, and Henry Williams Stiness.

SAWIN, Isaac Warren, homœopathic physician, Providence, was born in Dover, Mass., December 30, 1823, son of Joel and Mary (Battelle) Sawin. He comes of old New England stock, his ancestor Thomas Sawin having emigrated from Boxford, county of Suffolk, England, and settled in New England between 1647 and 1653. He received his early education in the public schools of Massachusetts, supplemented by private teaching and self-culture. He studied medicine under Dr. P. T. Bowen of Providence, and Dr. C. W. B. Kidder, then of Providence but now located in New York, who was lecturer on surgery and demonstrator of practical and surgical anatomy at the medical college in Worcester, Mass. He graduated from the Western Homœopathic College of Cleveland, Ohio, March 11, 1857 In 1875 and 1876 he took a post-graduate course of clinical study in Vienna, Austria. In 1857 he established himself in Centredale, R. I., and remained there until 1867, when he removed to Providence, where he has since continuously practiced, except for the season spent in study in Europe. He was an Assistant Surgeon in the Rhode Island Militia under the militia law enacted during the war of the Rebellion. He was appointed Visiting Physician of the Rhode Island Homœopathic Hospital in 1886 and has been a Consulting Physician at the same institution since 1892. He is also a Consulting Physician in the Providence Homœopathic Dispensary. He is a member of the Rhode Island Homœopathic Medical Society and a senior

ISAAC W. SAWIN.

of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He married, January 1, 1849, Miss Olive S. Budlong; they have had children: Adaline Frances (deceased), Olive Ervina and Ida Estelle Sawin.

TAFT, Royal Chapin, A. M., banker and manufacturer, is the son of Orsmus and Margaret (Smith) Taft. He was born in Northbridge, Mass., February 14, 1823. His parents removed to Uxbridge, Mass., when he was less than one year of age, where he remained until his removal to Providence, R. I., in July 1844, in which city he has since resided. He is a descendant in the seventh generation from Robert Taft, one of the original settlers of the town of Mendon, Mass., who moved to that town from Braintree, Mass., at the close of King Philip's war, in 1680. Robert Taft originally came from Scotland, and was a householder while in Braintree, was chosen one of the selectmen of Mendon in 1681, and he, with his five sons and their descendants, has had an important influence upon the history

and affairs of Mendon and Uxbridge. His grandfather, Jacob Taft, appears with the rank of private on Lexington alarm roll of Capt. Joseph Chapin's company, which marched from Uxbridge on the alarm of April 19, 1775. He appears with rank of Sergeant on muster roll of Captain Seagrave's company, Col. Joseph Read's regiment, May 1, 1775, as also on September 25, 1775, having served in that capacity at the battle of Bunker Hill. The subject of this sketch had the usual common-school instruction in the town of Uxbridge, and the benefit of a two-years' term in Worcester Academy. Upon his removal to Providence he entered as clerk in the

ROYAL C. TAFT.

office of Royal Chapin, who was engaged in business as a woolen manufacturer and dealer in wool. After five years' service he was admitted as a partner with Mr. Chapin, under the firm name of Royal Chapin & Co. In 1851 he started in the wool and manufacturing business with S. Standish Bradford, of Pawtucket, as a partner under the firm name of Bradford & Taft, which was continued as Bradford, Taft & Co., and Taft, Weeden & Co., until 1885, when he for a while retired from active business. He is now engaged in manufacturing both cotton and wool. In 1888 he purchased the interest of the late Henry W. Gardner in the Coventry Company. He is Treasurer of the Bernon Mills at Georgiaville, R. I., and President of the Quinebaug Company, located at Brooklyn, Conn. He has been for many years prominently identified with the financial affairs of the state, as President of the Merchants National Bank of Providence since 1868, as Vice-President of the Providence Institution for Savings, and one of the directors of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company. He is also President of the Boston & Providence Railroad, and a director of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. It may be truly remarked in this connection that few men have had more influence upon the financial affairs of the state than Mr. Taft. Originally a member of the Whig party, he has, since the dissolution of that party, been a Republican. He was, during 1855 and 1856, a member of the City Council of the city of Providence; a Representative to the General Assembly from that city in 1880, 1881 and 1882, and for six years one of the sinking fund commissioners for the state. In April 1888 he was elected by the people Governor of the state of Rhode Island upon the Republican ticket. He held the office one year, and declined a renomination on account of the increasing demands of his private business. He has held many positions of trust and honor in the city and state. He is now President of the Rhode Island Hospital, has been a member of the board of trustees of Butler Asylum for the Insane since 1865, and is Vice-President of the Providence Athenæum. He was associated with the late Hon. George H. Corliss as one of the Commissioners from the State of Rhode Island to the Centennial Exposition of 1876 held in Philadelphia. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Brown University in 1891. He married, October 31, 1850, Miss Mary Frances, daughter of George B. Aimington, M. D., of Pittsford, Vt.; their children are: Mary E. (now Mrs. George M Smith), Abby F., Robert W. and Royal C. Taft, Jr.

TANK, JOHN THOMAS, contractor and railroad bridge builder, was born in Newton, Mass., June 22, 1843, the son of John and Caroline Elizabeth (Stevens) Tank. His father was born near Truro, Cornwall, England, and came to this country at an early age. His mother is a native of East Brookfield, Mass., and of old New England stock. He received his early education in the public schools, and at early manhood entered the service of his father, who was a prominent railroad contractor. He served in various capacities in this work and was

early put in charge of a gang of men in the construction of railroads. In this capacity he was employed for several years on the Boston, Hartford &

JOHN T. TANK.

Erie, now the New England, Railroad. In 1870 he became clerk and afterward superintendent for Dawson, Tank & Co., who were general contractors and owned a large granite quarry in Connecticut. He remained in the employ of this company about four years, when it discontinued business, and he removed to New York, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits at Chatham until 1883. He then came to Providence, R. I., and engaged in the contracting business under the firm name of Ingerson & Tank. This partnership continued four years, when it was dissolved, and he has since carried on the business alone. His contracts are usually of heavy masonry stonework, and the erection of dams and bridges for public works. He is also a dealer in granite. In 1889 he leased the Plumer quarry at Northbridge, Mass, and the following year purchased the property; the output of the quarry has been about twenty thousand tons since he took possession of it. He is also the owner of the quarry formerly owned by Dawson, Tank & Co. Among the contracts which he has completed have been the construction of bridges on Smith, Gaspee, and Francis streets for the new terminal plan of the Consolidated Railroad, and at Elmwood avenue, Broad street, and Reservoir avenue for the proposed Belt Line in Providence, and one at Broad street, Lonsdale. He also rebuilt several of the Stonington railroad bridges, and did considerable grading for a second track between Providence and New London. He built a well in Waltham, Mass., considered the largest in the United States. It is fifty feet in diameter and was constructed by the city for water supply at a cost of $15,000. He has now completed, at Lonsdale, a dam and bridge across the Blackstone River for the Lonsdale Company, which cost $150,000, and another at Ashton for the same company which cost $75,000, and has just completed the new Central or Red Bridge across the Seekonk River, at Providence. He is a member of the New England Granite Manufacturing Association, and is Secretary of the Granite Manufacturing Association of Rhode Island. In politics he is a Republican always. He married, in 1868, Miss Euphemia Shufelt of Chatham, N. Y.; they have one son: Morton Richard Tank.

TANGUAY, JOHN BAPTIST ANTONY, physician and surgeon, Providence, was born in St. Rosalie, county

J. B. A. TANGUAY.

of Bagot, Province of Quebec, Canada, April 3, 1846, son of Joseph and Eulalie (Yon) Tanguay. He is descended from old and respected Canadian

families. He received his early education at the Seminary of St. Hyacinthe, P. Q. He adopted medicine as a profession, and studied for three sessions at M'Gill Medical College, Montreal, and one session at the Victoria College, from which he graduated in 1869. He first practiced in St. Hyacinthe, and removed to Providence in 1882, being the first French physician to establish himself in the city. He is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, the Canada Medical Society, a member and one of the founders of the Massachusetts Canadian Medical Society, the St. Louis Medical Society, the North American Physician and Surgeons Protection Society, of Court Thomas A. Doyle Ancient Order of Foresters, Providence Sanctuary A. O. of S of A., the St. John Baptist Society, Naturalization Club, and Catholic Knights of America. He married, February 8, 1875, Miss Vitaline, a daughter of Prosper Cloutier, Esq.; they had children: J. A. Edgar, J. B. P. Raphael, Marie Antoinette Blanche, Marie Corinne, and two others who died in infancy.

WALKER, General William Russell, architect, Providence, and Deputy Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, was born in Seekonk, Mass. (now East Providence, R. I.), April 14, 1830, the son of Alfred and Huldah Bardeen (Perry) Walker. He is a descendant in the third generation of John Walker of Rehoboth, Mass., who was a Sergeant in the Minute Men from Rehoboth in the Lexington alarm and in service during the war of the Revolution. John Walker was descended in the fourth generation from the Widow Walker, who came into the Plymouth Colony at a date unknown, and who was previous to 1643 one of the purchasers and proprietors of the town of Rehoboth. Who her husband was, or what part of the old country she came from, is unknown; but that she and her two sons were the founders of the family of Walker in Southern Massachusetts is unquestionable. The subject of this sketch attended the public schools of his native town, and after graduating from the Seekonk Classical Academy in 1846, went to Providence and became a builder's apprentice, serving for a term of three years, during which time he continued his studies and began mechanical and architectural drawing at the Schofield College. After completing his apprenticeship he removed to Augusta, Ga., remaining there for about a year, and then returned to Rhode Island and located in Pawtucket, where he has since resided. In 1864 he established himself as an architect in Providence, in which profession he has ever since been engaged. He has been closely identified with public life in his adopted city and the state, having served as a member of the

W. R. WALKER.

Town Councils of both North Providence and Pawtucket, and also having served both towns as a member of the General Assembly of the state. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he was commissioned First Lieutenant of Company C, First Regiment Rhode Island Detached Militia, and served until the mustering out of his regiment. He was a commissioned officer of the state militia for more than twenty years, retiring with the rank of Major General in June 1879. He is Past Commander of Tower Post G. A. R., and is at the present time a member of the Board of Park Commissioners of the city of Pawtucket. In politics he is a Republican, and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1888. General Walker became a member of Union Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M., in 1857, received his capitular degrees in Pawtucket Royal Arch Chapter No. 4, was knighted in Holy Sepulchre Commandery No. 8 in 1871, and has served three terms as Eminent Commander of that body. He is a member of Providence Consistory

Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and of Palestine Temple Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island he has filled the offices of Grand Lecturer, Grand Standard Bearer, Grand Junior Warden, Grand Senior Warden, Grand Captain-General and Grand Generalissimo, and at the annual session of that body in October 1895 he was elected Deputy Grand Commander, which office he now holds. General Walker was married in 1852 to Miss Eliza Billings Hall, daughter of Nathan Hall of Providence; she passed away February 21, 1896; they had two children: George Clifton, born November 7, 1853, died June 1, 1883; and William Howard, born January 19, 1856, who resides in Pawtucket and is associated in business with his father, under the name of William R. Walker & Son, as architects in Providence.

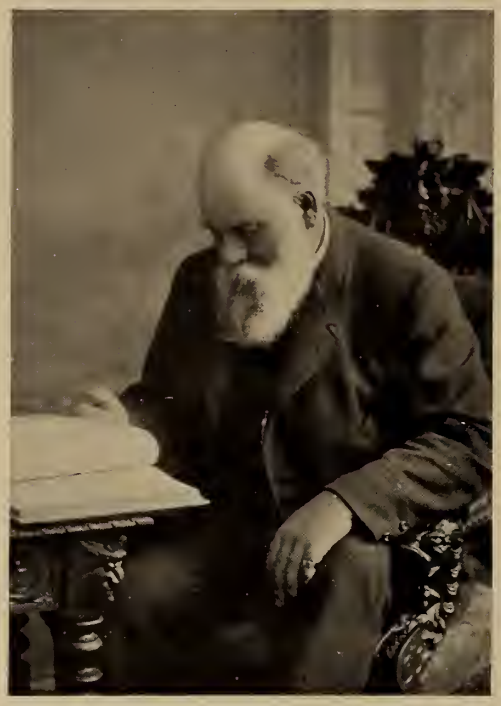
WARD, ABNER HERBERT, dairy and poultry farmer, Middletown, was born in Middletown, September 6,

A. H. WARD.

1854, the son of John B. and Ann S. (Sherman) Ward. His ancestors on both sides were of old Rhode Island families, and on his mother's side were members of the Society of Friends. He received his early education in the public schools of Middletown and Newport. Later he attended East Greenwich Academy and graduated from a commercial college in 1878. He worked for his father on a dairy and stock farm for several years before starting for himself. He commenced the business of dairy and poultry farming in 1880, and has conducted it successfully ever since, supplying a large number of the principal summer residents of Newport with milk, cream and eggs. He has been a member of the Town Council of Middletown since April 1884, and President of that body since 1892. He was elected a Representative to the General Assembly in 1893 and re-elected for successive terms since. He is a member of Coronet Council Royal Arcanum, of Aquidneck Grange Patrons of Husbandry, and is Treasurer of Chapter 666, Middletown, Epworth League. In politics he has always been a Republican. He married, February 24, 1880, Miss Annie Medora Brown of Middletown, at Whitehall Farm, the former residence of Bishop Berkeley; they have four children: Helen M., A. Sadie, Charles H., 2d, and Medora May Ward.

WILCOX, GEORGE DAWLEY, physician and surgeon, Providence, was born in West Greenwich, R. I., August 28, 1825, son of John and Dorcas (Tanner) Wilcox. He came from Revolutionary ancestry on both sides. He received his early education in the common schools, and graduated in medicine from the University of New York in 1849. He began the practice of medicine in his native town in the spring of 1849. In 1852, he removed to Phenix Village, Warwick, R. I. In 1856, he became associated with Dr. A. Howard Okie, in Providence. In 1858 he went to Germany and pursued his medical studies in Vienna, Prague and Leipsic for two years, and then went to London, where he was appointed Medical Interne to the London Homœopathic Hospital, Great Ormond Street. He resumed practice in Providence in 1860. In 1870 he became associated with Dr. Ira Barrows, with whom he remained in partnership until the death of the latter in 1882. From that time he has been associated with Dr. Annie W. Hunt, a former pupil. In May, 1862, he was commissioned Surgeon of the Tenth Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteers, and served with the regiment in the field. In July 1884 he was appointed by Governor Bourne one of the two Medical Examiners for the city of Providence for six years, and was re-appointed at the end of that time, and resigned after

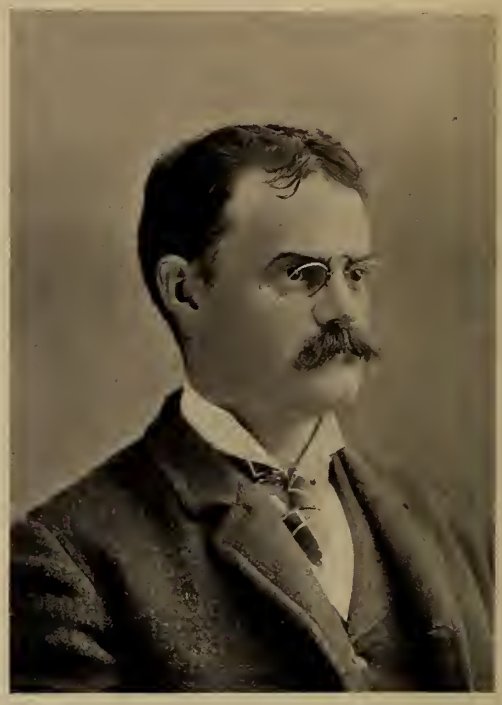
serving a year. He is a member of the Rhode Island Homœopathic Medical Society, honorary member of the Medico-Legal Society of Rhode Island and the British Homœopathic Medical Society of London, and Corresponding Mitglied des Homœopathischen Central Vereins of Leipzig. In politics he is a Republican, but has not taken an active part in public affairs. In 1854 he married Miss Mary Fry, who died September 17, 1857; they



GEO. D. WILCOX.

had one son, Frank Howard. In 1862 he married Miss Mary Caroline, daughter of Rev. Daniel Leach, of Boston, Mass.; by this union were two children: Mary Lawton and Alice Palmer Wilcox.

WILLIAMS, Horace Newell, physician and surgeon, Providence, was born in Uxbridge, Mass., January 2, 1861, son of Nicholas B. and Charlotte E. (Newell) Williams. He received his early education in the public schools and the High School of Uxbridge. Adopting medicine as his profession he entered the Bellevue Medical College, New York, from which he graduated in 1882. He then served in the surgical department at Bellevue Hospital, from which he graduated in 1884. In that year he established himself in Providence, where he has secured an extensive and lucrative practice. In 1885 he was appointed Assistant Surgeon to the First Light Infantry Regiment and served until 1888. He is a member of the Rhode Island State



H. N. WILLIAMS.

Medical Society, the Providence Medical Association, and of the Society of the Alumni of Bellevue Hospital. He is a member of Solomon Temple A. F. & A. M., of Uxbridge, of Providence Royal Arch Chapter and St. John's Commandery. He married, April 30, 1890, Miss Carrie L. Peirce; they have one child, Charlotte Peirce Williams.

WARDWELL, William Thomas Church, lumber merchant and banker, was born in Bristol, R. I., September 20, 1835, son of Hezekiah Church and Sallie (Gifford) Wardwell. He comes of good old New England stock, and is descended from William Wardwell, who landed in Boston in 1633; his son Uzelle came to Bristol on the settlement of the town in 1680, and his grandson, William, married the granddaughter of John Howland who came over in the Mayflower. From this union the subject of this sketch is descended. His mother, Sallie Gifford, was the lineal descendant of Sir Walter Gifford, who landed in Massachusetts Bay in 1630. His grandmother, Elizabeth Church, was a descendant of Captain Benjamin Church of In-

W. T. C. Haddock

dian wars fame. He received his early education in the public schools and academy of Bristol, and was one of the first scholars in the high school in 1848. He first learned the business of a jeweler with Sackett, Davis & Potter of Providence, from 1853 to 1856, then spent some time in Cuba and the city of New York. He came back to Bristol in 1859, and with his brother, Samuel D. Wardwell, succeeded their father, Hezekiah C. Wardwell, who had been in the same business and the same place since the early part of the century, in the lumber business at the foot of Bradford street, corner of Thames. He continued in business with his brother until 1872, when he purchased his brother's interest, and continued the business until 1894, when the Wardwell Lumber Company was organized with W. T. C. Wardwell as President. He has taken an active part in public and business affairs. He has been a Representative and Senator in the General Assembly from Bristol and was Lieutenant-Governor of the State in 1890–91. He is President of the First National Bank of Bristol and a Director of the Industrial Trust Company of Providence. He is a member of the vestry of St. Michael's Church, Bristol. He is a member of the Masonic order to the thirty-second degree and has filled various offices in the organization up to Grand High Priest of the State of Rhode Island. He is a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. In politics he is a Democrat, and was the candidate of his party for Governor in 1893. He married, November 24, 1874, Miss Leonora Frances Gladding; they have three children: Hezekiah Church, Bessie Uzelle and Marguerite Wardwell.

WILLIAMS, ALFRED MASON, journalist and author, was born in Taunton, Mass., October 23, 1840, son of Lloyd Hall and Prudence King (Padelford) Williams. His remote ancestry on both sides were Welsh. His ancestor, Richard Williams, came from Taunton, Somersetshire, England, and founded the town of Taunton, Mass. His great-grandfather, James Williams, was a captain during the Revolutionary war, and for a long series of years town clerk of Taunton. His great uncle, John Mason Williams, was Chief Justice of the Common Plea Court of Massachusetts. His maternal ancestors for several generations were seafaring men. He received his early education in the public and private schools of Taunton, and was fitted for college at Bristol Academy. He entered Brown University in the class of 1860, but was compelled to leave before the completion of the course on account of weakness of the eyes brought on by over use. During the civil war he enlisted in Company K, Fourth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, and took part in the Louisiana campaign under General Banks. Having written some letters from the war to the newspapers, he was invited, on his return at the expiration of his term of service, to accept a position as reporter on the Taunton Daily Gazette. In 1865 he was appointed by the New York Tribune to report the Fenian disturbance in Ireland. On landing at Queenstown he was arrested on suspicion of being

ALFRED M. WILLIAMS.

a Fenian emissary and detained a week, while his papers were being examined in Dublin. When it was discovered that he was no more dangerous a personage than a newspaper correspondent, he was released, and he reported the trials of O'Donovan Rossa and other Fenian leaders in Dublin, besides giving sketches of the people and country for several American newspapers. On his return he took the position of city editor of the Gazette, and was afterward managing editor. In 1868 he was elected a Representative to the Massachusetts Legislature and re-elected the following year by unanimous vote of both parties. In the fall of 1869 he went West and established the Neosho Journal in Neosho, a town in the southwest corner of Missouri near the Indian

Territory. While there he spent much time with the Indians in the Territory, and was secretary *pro tem.* of the last grand council of all the tribes held at Okmulgee in the Creek Nation. Camp life and exposure during a peculiarly wet season brought on a severe attack of fever and ague, which compelled him to abandon his enterprise and return East. He obtained a position on the local staff of the Providence Journal, and after about six months was promoted to the position of chief editorial writer, which he held until the death of George W. Danielson in 1884, when he became editor-in-chief. He held this position, acquiring also a share in the corporation, until 1891, when he resigned while on a visit to Europe. Since his retirement he has contributed a large number of articles to magazines and newspapers on literary and kindred subjects. He has published "The Poets and Poetry of Ireland" with Historical and Critical Essays and Notes, Boston, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1880; an introduction to the popular edition of the poems of Sir Samuel Fergerson, Dublin, Seeley, Bryers & Walker, 1887; "Sam Houston and the War of Independence in Texas," Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1893; "Studies in Folk Song and Popular Poetry," Houghton, Mifflin & Co., London, Eliot Stock, 1894. In 1882 he received the honorary degree of A. M. from Brown University. In 1888 he was elected a trustee of the Public Library of Providence and has held that position since, serving on the library committee and as chairman of the committee to purchase a site and procure plans for a new building. He was one of the charter members and an early Commander of William H. Bartlett Post 3, G. A. R., Department of Massachusetts, and has been Vice-President of the Fourth Regiment Veteran Association. He was the founder and the first President of the Providence Press Club. He is a member of the English and American Folk-Lore societies, of the Irish Literary Society of London, of the American Historical Society, of the Indian Rights Association, of the Sons of the American Revolution, and the United States Veteran Volunteer Association of Rhode Island. He married, July 5, 1870, Miss Cora Allen Leonard of Taunton, Mass., who died December 11, 1886; he has no children.

WINSOR, JOHN, physician and druggist, Anthony, was born in Sterling, Conn., May 18, 1843, son of Ira and Almira (Main) Winsor. On the paternal side he is of French descent and on his maternal side of English. He received his early education in the district and high schools of Connecticut He adopted medicine as a profession and graduated from the Berkshire Medical College of Pittsfield, Mass., November 8, 1865. He first practised in Sterling, Conn., from December 1865 to 1869, when he removed to Anthony, R. I., where he has since remained, having a large practice. He is also sole proprietor of a large drug store there since 1878. He was elected State Senator for two terms,

JOHN WINSOR.

1884–85, for the town of Coventry. He was appointed Medical Examiner of District No. 1, of Kent County, in 1884 and reappointed in 1890. He is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, member and ex-president of the Rhode Island Medico-Legal Society, member of the Warwick and Flat River clubs, and the Literary Club of Anthony, of McGregor Post G. A. R., of Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows, of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Rhode Island, and is a thirty-second degree Mason. In politics he is an active Republican. He married, September 22, 1878, Miss Carrie A. Bowen; they have no children.

MEN OF PROGRESS.

PART II.

ALMY, HERBERT, attorney-at-law, was born in Providence, February 25, 1851, the son of Humphrey and Amey Ann (Chase) Almy. He came of

HERBERT ALMY.

well-known and respected Rhode Island ancestry. He received his early education in the public schools of Providence, and was fitted for college at Merrick–Lyon's University Grammar School. He graduated from Brown University in the class of 1873. He adopted the law as a profession, and was a student in the office of the late Wingate Hayes and the present Chief Justice Matteson He was Assistant Clerk of the Supreme Court from December 1876 to April 1885, since which time he has successfully practised his profession in Providence. He is not a member of any societies or clubs, and has taken no part in public life. He married, February 21, 1884, Miss Lydia F. Kelton; they have four children: Bertha K., Carrie W., Ada F. and Marion Almy.

AMES, GEORGE HENRY, D. M. D., of Providence, was born in Foxboro, Mass, April 24, 1848, son of Benjamin Keath and Sarah Durbey (Carpenter) Ames. The family has been long prominent in the history of New England; it came originally from Somersetshire, England, in the person of William Ames, born at Burton, October 6, 1605, who settled at Braintree, Mass., very early in the planting of New England, and from a large and excellent posterity descended. The first English settler died in Braintree, January 11, 1654. Dr. Ames's parents came to dwell in Providence in 1855, and young Ames was entered as a pupil in the Providence schools, where the foundation of his education was laid; subsequently the young student was entered at the Lapham Institute, which institution had succeeded the Smithfield Academy, then among the most distinguished of the secondary schools in New England. After graduation from this institution young Ames was sent to Biddeford, Me., where he entered the office of Thomas Haley, D. M. D., for the purpose of acquiring some practical knowledge of the science of dental surgery. One year was spent in this pursuit, until the autumn of 1870, at which time young Ames entered the Dental School at Harvard University, where he pursued the full course two years, and was graduated February 14, 1872. Doctor Ames then opened an office in the town where he was born, Foxboro, Mass., for the practice of his profession. At the end of a year, in May 1873, he opened a second office, the latter in Butler's Exchange in Providence, R. I.; but he still accepted appointments at Foxboro, making weekly visits to that town for that purpose. In the meantime the requirements of

practice which developed at the Providence office so fully occupied his time that the visits to Foxboro were forced to be abandoned. In 1874 he entered into partnership with T. D. Thompson, D. D. S., the two surgeons joined offices, and for three years,

GEO. H. AMES.

until September 1877, this business arrangement was continued. In September of that year, he succeeded to the business of William B. Dennis, D. D. S., whose office was then at No. 17 Mathewson street, Providence. Here Dr. Ames developed one of the finest practices of dental surgery which had been known in that city. In 1879 he visited Europe, partly for rest and pleasure, and partly in pursuit of the further development of his profession. In 1888 he removed to his elegant and admirably fitted quarters on Snow street, which were especially fitted with every appliance that modern science had developed for the skilful practice of dentistry, and where a liberal share of the best patronage has fallen to his lot. Dr. Ames married first, June 26, 1872, Miss Myra Hatton, of Port Clyde, Me.; one son, Reginald Mountford Ames, was born of this marriage; Mrs. Ames died January 1, 1879. His second wife was Miss Isabel Brownell, daughter of Stephen and Henrietta (Hunt) Brownell. The Doctor and Mrs. Ames are active in all the best society movements in Providence. He has long been connected by membership with several of the leading clubs and societies of Providence, in which pleasing relations he finds that rest and recuperation which the severe practice of his profession necessitates.

ANTHONY, Charles Wilfred, architect, was born in Providence, May 19, 1854, son of Henry E. and Lucy Dudley (McKnight) Anthony. He belongs to the Anthony line so long prominent and well known in Rhode Island. He received his early education in the public schools of Providence, and was a student in the classical department of Mowry & Goff's Classical School in that city. He adopted the profession of architecture, and for a number of years has been a member of the firm of Anthony Brothers, architects, of Providence. Mr. Anthony is well known and his original and unique designs for buildings have met with high commendation and attracted favorable notice outside of local circles. He leads a quiet bachelor life and is a congenial, companionable man to meet, being possessed of an ample fund of information in gen-

CHAS. W. ANTHONY.

eral, as well as on professional subjects, that enables him to acceptably entertain his friends as well as his clients. In politics he is a Republican, and has always been a thorough advocate of sound financial measures.

ARNOLD, Warren Otis, of Chepachet, manufacturer, and Representative to Congress from the Second District of Rhode Island, was born in Coventry, R. I., June 3, 1839, son of Otis Whitman and Caroline M. (Sweetser) Arnold. He was educated in the common schools, and received his training for active life as an operative in a cotton factory and as clerk in a country store. In 1864 he entered into the cotton manufacturing business for himself, in which he continued two years, and since then has been engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods. He was a Representative from the

WARREN O. ARNOLD.

Second District of Rhode Island to the Fiftieth Congress, was re-elected to the Fifty-first, and was elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress in 1894. In politics he is a Republican. He was married, October 30, 1862, to Miss Mary Owen; they have no children.

BABCOCK, Albert Stillman, merchant, Rockville, was born in Ashaway, R. I., November 15, 1851, the son of Welcome B. and Mary (Rogers) Babcock. His ancestors on both sides are of well-known Rhode Island families. He received his early education in the Hopkinton Academy, and was pursuing the highest course of studies, alone in his class, at the closing of that institution. He then at once entered the employ of the Ashaway Union Association as a clerk in the general store, and succeeded as general manager at the close of one year. Shortly afterward, at the age of eighteen, he taught school for a while in the Quarryhill district of Wes-

ALBERT S. BABCOCK.

terly. He removed to Rockville in the spring of 1871, and was engaged in the Rockville store of which he became the proprietor April 1, 1878. He has since continued in business there, combining with other work considerable real estate business. He was Postmaster in Rockville from June 1877 to June 1893, when he resigned to enter the State Senate, of which he has been a member since that time. He married, May 4, 1878, Miss Lantie A. Burdick, daughter of Gardner and Betsey Burdick of Rockville; they have one daughter, Lyra A. Babcock.

BAKER, Darius, Justice of the District Court for the First Judicial District of Rhode Island, and Judge of the Probate Court of Newport, was born in Yarmouth, Mass., January 18, 1845, son of Braddock and Caroline (Crowell) Baker. He is descended on both sides from Plymouth Bay Colony ancestry. Six of his ancestors came over in the Mayflower in 1620, viz., Stephen Hopkins and his daughter Constance; John Howland; Elizabeth

Tilley, who afterwards married John Howland; and John and Bridget (Van der Velde) Tilley, parents of Elizabeth. Among his ancestors are also Governor Thomas Prence, for eighteen years governor of Plymouth Colony; Yelverton Crowell, the first settler of the south side of the town of Yarmouth, about 1640; Francis Baker, who came over in 1635 in the ship Planter from Great St. Albans, England; and Captain John Gorham, who married a daughter of John Howland, *supra*. Gorham was captain of a company at the famous swamp fight with the Indians at Narragansett, and is the ancestor of a numerous and distinguished posterity, including John Gorham

DARIUS BAKER.

Palfrey the historian, Hon. Charles Francis Adams, William Everett and others. The subject of this sketch acquired his early education in the public schools of Yarmouth, and at the Providence Conference Seminary, East Greenwich, R. I. He graduated from Wesleyan University in 1870, salutatorian of his class, and the next two years he was a teacher at Chamberlain Institute, Randolph, N. Y. From 1872 to 1874 he was tutor in Latin at Wesleyan University, at the same time pursuing his legal studies, having decided to adopt the law as a profession. He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in 1874, and to the Rhode Island Bar in 1875, and in the same year established himself in Newport, where he has since remained in successful practice. He served as Trial Justice of the city from 1875 to 1886, has been Judge of the Probate Court of Newport from 1877 to the present time, and in 1886 was elected Justice of the District Court for the First Judicial District, which office he still holds. He served as a member of the School Committee from 1877 to 1883, and for the last two years of his term as chairman of that body, and has been elected by the alumni, for two terms of five years each, a Trustee of Wesleyan University. Judge Baker has taken an active interest in the charitable work of Newport, being president of the Charity Organization Society and a member of various other charitable organizations, and serving as a trustee of the Newport Hospital for the past ten years. He is also a member of the Newport Business Men's Association. In politics he is a Republican, but has taken no active part in public life other than as stated. During the war of the Rebellion, at the age of seventeen, he enlisted in the Fifth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, and served nine months, mostly in North Carolina, participating in engagements at Kinston, Whitehall and Goldsboro. He was married October 30, 1878, to Miss Annie Barker, daughter of W. J. Barker, Ph. D., of Leipsic, Germany; she died October 7, 1886, leaving two children: Hugh Barkly and George Yelverton Baker. On October 8, 1891, he married Miss Bertha A. Neales, daughter of Archdeacon Thomas Neales of Woodstock, New Brunswick; they have two children: Dorothy Neales and Alfred Colebrooke Baker.

BALLOU, Colonel Daniel R., attorney-at-law, was born at Smithfield, R. I, August 6, 1837, eldest son of the late Arnold and Roxa (Ross) Ballou. He is a lineal descendant of Maturin Ballou, who settled in Providence about the year 1646. According to the best authenticated information Maturin Ballou was a native of England and a descendant of the famous Norman chieftain, Guinebond Belleau, a field marshal of William the Conqueror at the battle of Hastings, in 1066. Descendants of this ancestor are found in the different counties of England and Ireland, where they have long enjoyed distinguished heritage and honors. He received his early education in the public and private schools of his native state and completed his student life at Brown University. Upon leaving college he at once entered on the study of the law

at Providence and was admitted to the bar in May 1864. He was largely dependent upon his own resources, and passed through the usual experiences incident to a young man striving for an education. Among the most valuable experiences of his earlier days were those incurred during the eight winters spent in teaching school in the country and "boarding round" the district. He commenced the practice of the law in Greenville and North Scituate, in 1864, and continued in business there until 1867, when he was elected Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, for Providence county, which office he filled until the spring of 1875, when he retired, declining

DAN'L R. BALLOU.

a re-election. He then resumed the practice of law in Providence, and has continued in active practice ever since. His son-in-law, Clifford S. Tower, is associated with him in professional business, under the firm name of Ballou & Tower. Colonel Ballou served as a Representative in the General Assembly from his native town of Smithfield, to which office he was elected in 1865 and was returned in 1866 and 1867. He represented the city of Providence in the General Assembly in 1882, and was defeated at the next election, but was returned again in 1884. He resigned in the fall of that year in consequence of increasing professional business. During this term in the General Assembly he was Chairman of the Committee on Corporations. He represented the Seventh Ward in the City Council of Providence during the year 1886, but the next year he declined a re-election. He has also served on the School Committee of the city of Providence. He was elected Alderman from the Ninth Ward in the fall of 1891, and occupied a seat in the Board during the years 1892–93–94, and was honored by his associates who elevated him to the position of President of the Board, in which capacity he served during the years 1893 and 1894. In 1890 he was nominated for the office of Attorney-General by the Republican State Convention; he reluctantly and with grateful appreciation of the distinguished honor, declined to accept, on account of the pressure of professional business. In 1862, during the Civil War, he enlisted as a private in the Twelfth Rhode Island Volunteers, a nine-months regiment, and was promoted to a Lieutenancy. He was engaged with the regiment, which was in General Nagle's brigade, General Sturgis' Division of the Ninth Corps, in the Battle of Fredericksburg on December 12th and 13th, 1862, in which battle the regiment suffered a loss of 109 men, killed and wounded. He accompanied his regiment when it was transferred to the Department of Ohio, under General Burnside, in 1863, where it performed arduous and valuable service in holding Morgan and his guerrillas in check in Kentucky. On his return home from the army, he was commissioned by Governor James Y. Smith, Colonel of the Seventh Regiment Rhode Island Militia, which had been armed and equipped in anticipation of active service. Colonel Ballou has been prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic, having filled nearly every position in the gift of the Department of Rhode Island, and during the past year, 1895, he held the position of Department Commander. He is a member of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and is also a member of the Providence Athletic Club and the Providence Bar Club. In politics he has been a life-long Republican and has taken an active part in every national campaign from the nomination of General Fremont, in 1856, to the late Presidential election. He married Miss Ellen R. Owen of Scituate, Rhode Island, daughter of Benj. and Betsey Owen; this union has been blessed with two daughters: Léonora L., who is the wife of Dr. Jacob Chase Rutherford, a prosperous physician of Providence, and Fannie R., the wife of Clifford Sayles Tower, the associate of Colonel Ballou in professional business.

BARKER, Colonel Alvin Arnold, Newport, was born in Middletown, R. I., November 29, 1858, son of Ezra J. and Lydia Eunice Barker. He was born and grew up on a farm, receiving his education in

A. A. BARKER.

the public schools, until at the age of fifteen, in 1873, he moved to Newport where he prepared himself for a business life. In 1878 he launched out for himself in the grocery, grain and hay business, which he has successfully continued to the present time. He was a member of the Newport City Council in 1892, representing the second ward as second councilman, but declined a re-election, preferring to give his time to his private business. He joined the Newport Artillery, Rhode Island Militia, July 27, 1875, and was elected First Lieutenant and Quartermaster April 25, 1882, serving three years in this capacity. April 28, 1885, he was elected Major, and held this position three years. He was appointed, May 29, 1888, aide-de-camp on Governor Royal C. Taft's personal staff, with the rank of Colonel. He was elected Lieutenant-Colonel of the Newport Artillery August 30, 1892, and Colonel commanding April 24, 1894, which position and rank he now holds. The Newport Artillery is the oldest active military organization in the United States. It was organized during the troublous time occasioned by the declaration of war between England and Spain in 1739, and received its charter from the colonial government under King George II. February 1, 1741. It has taken part in all the wars of the country from the date of its charter, and has done escort duty at the inaugural of every Rhode Island governor from 1796 to the present time. Colonel Barker is a member of Coronet Council No. 63 Royal Arcanum, having joined October 17, 1884. In politics he is a Republican. He was married, November 2, 1882, to Miss Augusta Neilson Peckham of Middletown, R. I., by whom he has four children: Ezra J. Barker 2d, Lydia Elizabeth, Myrtalie and Alva A. Barker.

BARNEFIELD, Thomas Pierce, City Solicitor of Pawtucket, was born in Boston, Mass., March 25, 1844, son of John and Eliza Ann (Thayer) Barnefield. He is descended in the ninth generation on his mother's side from John Alden who came to America in the Mayflower in 1620, and is a son of John Barnefield, formerly of Gloucestershire, England, a descendant of John of Barneveld, who was the Grand Pensionary of Holland in the beginning

THOMAS P. BARNEFIELD.

of the seventeenth century. His father died when he was eight years of age, and in 1854, upon the subsequent marriage of his mother with Martin Snow of North Bridgewater (now Brockton), Mass.,

he removed to the latter place and was educated in the public schools of Massachusetts. In 1862 he enlisted as a private soldier in the Thirty-fifth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, served with his regiment in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Vicksburg and Jackson, and was mustered out of the service at the close of the war with the rank of First Lieutenant. He removed to Pawtucket in 1865, and entered as a student in the law office of Hon. Pardon E. Tillinghast, one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island. He was admitted to the bar October 8, 1870, and has since practiced his profession in Pawtucket. He was elected by the Legislature a Judge of the Magistrates' Court for Pawtucket and vicinity in 1871 and 1872, and was appointed Judge of the Probate Court of Pawtucket for the years 1879-80-81. He was elected to the General Assembly as a member of the House of Representatives for the sessions of 1880-81, 1884-85 and 1886-87. In 1884 he was appointed Town Solicitor of Pawtucket, and upon the organization of the city government, in 1886, was elected City Solicitor and has continued to hold the office by annual election until the present time. In 1880 he was appointed Assistant Judge Advocate General of the State with the rank of Captain. He is, by appointment of the Supreme Court, one of the standing Masters in Chancery for the county of Providence. He is a member of the Congregational Church, and for the last seventeen years has been Superintendent of the Sunday School. In 1889 he made a tour of Europe, Egypt and Palestine, and visited Europe again in 1891 and in 1894. In 1888 he was elected one of the trustees of the Franklin Savings Bank and continues in the same relation to this institution. He was President of the Congregational Club of Rhode Island from October 1892 to October 1894, and in 1895 was chosen a Director of the Rhode Island Home Missionary Society. In 1871 he married Miss Clara Josephine Paine, and has one daughter, Florence May, and two sons, Harold Chester and Ralph Tillinghast Barnefield.

BARRY, William Francis, M. D., of Woonsocket, was born in Woonsocket, November 11, 1872, son of Michael and Catherine (Ryan) Barry. His early education was acquired in the public schools, and after attending the Woonsocket high school for a year he entered the high school at Franklin, Mass., from which he graduated in 1887. He adopted the profession of medicine, and graduated with honors from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore in 1893. Dr. Barry was appointed and served for one year as Resident Physician at St. Joseph's Hospital, Providence, and in 1896 was

WILLIAM F. BARRY.

elected Consulting Physician to that institution. He is a fellow of the Rhode Island Medical Society, having been elected in 1895, and is a member and local examiner of the society of Knights of Columbus.

BAXTER, John James, physician and surgeon, Woonsocket, son of Charles and Elizabeth (McQueeney) Baxter, and grandson of Michael Baxter, was born in Providence, June 23, 1860. After graduating from Lasalle Academy, Providence, in 1876, he entered the mercantile office of B. B. & R. Knight, as a clerk, and remained in their employ until 1881. Having accumulated sufficient money for a professional education, he began to read medicine in 1881, at Providence, under William F. Hutchinson, M. D. He attended two winter and one summer courses of lectures at the University Medical College, New York City, and was graduated in March 1885, being president of the class and among the honor men in the final examinations. He has practised medicine at Woonsocket since April 1885. Dr. Baxter is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, the Rhode Island Medico-

Legal Society, the Woonsocket Medical Society, the Ancient Order of Foresters and the Catholic Knights of America. He has been secretary of the board of pension examining surgeons at Woonsocket since 1891, a member of the staff of the

JOHN J. BAXTER.

Woonsocket Hospital since 1888, Medical Examiner of District 6, State of Rhode Island, and is medical examiner and physician to the secret societies of which he is a member. He is a tenor vocalist of considerable reputation. He married, June 2, 1886, Miss Jennie C. Furlong, of Providence, R. I.; they have three children: Thomas Furlong, Rosa and John C. Baxter.

BEANE, GEORGE FREDERICK ALDRICH, general teaming, coal, and wood business, was born in North Scituate, R. I., October 24, 1849, the son of Constant Cook and Olive L. (Aldrich) Beane. His ancestor, William Pitt Beane of Meredith, N. H., married Annie Cook of Scituate, daughter of Constant Cook, a descendant of the brother of Governor Cook, one of the first governors of Rhode Island. His father Constant C. Beane was born in Pomfret, Conn., and married Olive L. Aldrich, born in Scituate, a descendant of David Aldrich of South Kingston on the father's side and on the mother's of Thomas Angell, one of the five settlers who came with Roger Williams to Providence. She is a cousin of Hon. James B. Angell, ex-Minister to China. He received his early education in the district schools, at Lapham Institute, North Scituate, and at Schofield's Commercial College, Providence. He entered the office of the Franklin Manufacturing Company, Merino village, October 16, 1865, as clerk, and Horace Beane's market, Fall River, in the same capacity in 1868. He returned to the Franklin Company in 1871, and in 1872 entered the employ of Rice & Hayward, bakers, Providence. In 1873 he engaged in the real estate business in Providence under the firm name of Peirce & Beane. In 1874 he started in the egg business, and is now engaged in the general teaming and coal and wood business in his present location in Olneyville. He has been a highway surveyor, member and President of the Town Council, State Senator from 1890 and 1892, Town Moderator in 1894 and 1896, and was Chairman of the State Highway Commission, appointed by Governor H. W. Ladd, in 1892. He was Chairman of the Republican Committee of the

GEO. F. A. BEANE.

town of Johnston from 1887 to 1890, and a member of the State Central Committee in 1891-92. He is ex-foreman of the Rough and Ready Fire Company of Johnston. He has been President of the Olneyville Business Men's Association, and of the Fruit Hill Detecting Society. He is a member of Nestell

Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Providence, and of Scituate Royal Arch Chapter, P. G. of Manufacturers' Lodge and P. C. P. of Woonasquatucket Encampment, and is a Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Encampment of Rhode Island, I. O. O. F. He married, June 14, 1870, Miss Abby Louisa Angell, who died in August, 1887; they had children: Louisa A., Josephine A., William Henry and George Frederick. He married, January 1, 1893, Mrs. Ida Louise McAllister, *née* Marshall, of Bear River, Nova Scotia.

BRUCE, HENRY JEWETT, M. D., Pascoag, was born in Webster, Worcester county, Mass., Novem-

HENRY J. BRUCE.

ber 8, 1849, son of Winsor and Huldah (Webster) Bruce. His father was a native of Dover, Vt., and his grandfather was Abijah Bruce, formerly of Milford, Mass. His mother was born in Woodstock, Conn., of the same stock as Noah Webster of dictionary and spelling-book fame. Henry's early education was obtained in the public schools of his native town. Having gone through the college preparatory course, he afterward took up the scientific course, and graduated in 1869. Following graduation he engaged in surveying and civil engineering, having an office with the Town Clerk of Webster, and devoted his spare time to reading law. In the spring of 1871 he began the study of medicine, under the tutorship of Dr. E. G. Burnett, of Webster, and attended the following winter term of the College of Physicians and Surgeons (the Medical Department of Columbia College), New York, after which he took the two following courses at the Long Island Hospital College, from which he received his diploma in June 1874. In company with an old schoolmate, Albert Howard, he opened a drug store in Webster, and also engaged in practice in his native town; but after a time, as the business did not pay very well, he sold out and went to Olneyville, R. I., where he spent the winter, and in the spring of 1877 took up his residence in Pascoag, about twenty miles from Providence. He had been a resident of Pascoag about a year when his father, mother and sister, who were all in poor health, came to live with him. They took a house and lived very comfortably, considering their condition of health, but in December 1879, his mother, who had been an invalid for more than twenty years, died; in June following, his father, who had been suffering from a spinal disease for about six years passed away, and a week later occurred the death of his sister. During all the family sickness Dr. Bruce had personally taken upon him most of the care of the sufferers, besides attending to quite a busy practice, and when it was all over he succumbed to the long continued strain and was compelled to lay aside the most of his practice for over two years on account of nervous prostration. Dr. Bruce has always been a Republican but has never held political office. He has been many times importuned to serve as a candidate for election to the Town Council but has always refused. In 1878 he was appointed Superintendent of Schools, and filled the position two years, when he resigned. He has devoted much time and earnest work to influencing the public mind in favor of good roads, and is happily beginning to see some of the results of his labors in this direction. He is a member of the Masonic order of Knights Templar. In 1881 Dr. Bruce married Mrs. Lydia Bailey, a widow with three children mostly grown up, the youngest about fourteen years, with whom he is still living; he has no children.

BURBANK, ROBERT WILLARD, attorney-at-law, Providence, was born at Koloa, island of Kauai, Hawaiian Islands, September 14, 1856, son of Samuel and Mary A. (Morse) Burbank. He is descended from New England ancestry, the family having been residents of the state of Maine. He prepared for college at the Friends' Boarding

School in Providence and entered Brown University, from which he graduated in the class of 1878. After graduation he commenced the study of the law in the office of Mowry & Comstock, and was admitted to the bar November 29, 1880. He

ROBERT W. BURBANK.

established a successful practice in Providence and in 1888 was appointed Assistant Attorney General, holding the office for one year. In 1891 he was unanimously nominated for Attorney General of the State by the Republican Convention and held that office for three successive terms. Since that time he has continued in general law practice in Providence. In the municipal election of the city of Providence in November 1895, he was elected Alderman from the Second Ward on the Good Government Ticket, and now represents that Ward in the Board of Aldermen. In politics he is a Republican. He married, April 12, 1883, Miss Martha Anna Taylor; they have three children: Robert Taylor, Philip and Elizabeth Burbank.

CADY, GEORGE WATERMAN, architect, Providence, was born in Providence, August 27, 1825, son of Rev. Jonathan and Eliza (Pettey) Cady. He comes of old New England stock, his ancestor, Nicholas Cady, having settled in Watertown, Mass., in 1645. The family soon afterward removed to Killingly, Conn., where they were prominent citizens of the town for many generations. He received his early education in the public schools and in the Lowell high school. After his school education he was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, and after some time in this work developed his studies in architecture, for which he had a natural taste and ability. In 1860 he opened an architect's office in Providence, and has since, under the firm name of Geo. W. Cady & Co., done a large business in designing and superintending the erection of many important buildings. He has always taken an active interest in military affairs and in the fire department. He has been a member of the First Light Infantry Regiment from 1854 to 1895, and was an inspector on the staffs of Cols. Dennis, Goddard and Thornton. During the war he was commissioned Major of the Twenty-second Regiment Rhode Island Volunteers, which was not called into the service. In the Fire Department he was captain of a company from 1854 to 1870, and second President of the Providence Veteran Fireman's Association. He is a member of the Rhode

GEO. W. CADY.

Island Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, of the First Light Infantry Veteran Association, and of the Providence Art Club. In politics he is a Republican, but of late has not taken an active part in public affairs. He married, July 20,

1846, Miss Mary Anna Burr of Providence; they have four children: Frederic Waterman, Ella Porter, Annie Burr and George Milton Cady, the latter associated with his father's firm.

CADY, PHILO VICTOR, Sheriff of the County of Bristol, was born in Barrington, R. I., May 23, 1856,

PHILO V. CADY.

son of James Jerome and Experience (Smith) Cady. His great-great grandfather, Isaac Cady, was one of the first settlers of Alstead, N. H., being one of the first three men that wintered in that town. He married Mary Heldrick, who was the first woman that spent a winter in that town, and their son Jacob was the first child born there. The old homestead is now occupied by Levi Cady, and his father, James Jerome Cady, was born there. On his mother's side he is the grandson of the Rev. Eleazar and Experience (Barney) Smith of Swanzey, Mass. He received his early education in the public schools of Warren, R. I., and commenced to learn the shipbuilding trade with his father, a shipbuilder, who constructed the last two ships built in Warren. After working two years at the trade he was knocked from the side of a ship and injured. He then learned the trade of manufacturing cigars. He went West in 1877, crossing the plains on foot from Fort Pierre, Dakota, to the Black Hills. After four months' mining and prospecting in the Hills he left for Cheyenne, Wyoming. In Cheyenne he served as a member of a posse under Sheriff T. Jeff. Carr to run down Reddy, the notorious outlaw and stage robber, and the leader of a gang of outlaws and murderers. He returned to Rhode Island in 1880 and established the cigar-manufacturing business in Bristol, where he has since remained. He was Corresponding and Recording Secretary of the Cigar-Makers Union in Denver, Col., in 1879-80. He was elected Sheriff of the County of Bristol in 1890-91-92, held over in 1893, and has been continuously re-elected since. He is a member of Burnside Lodge Knights of Pythias of Bristol. In politics he is a Republican. He married, April 1, 1875, Miss Elizabeth McCormick, who died April 18, 1889; they had children: Annie Newell, Grace Mapleton, Harrison Victor and Lizzie Cady. He married, second, November 15, 1893, Miss Florence May Maxwell; they have one son, George Maxwell Cady.

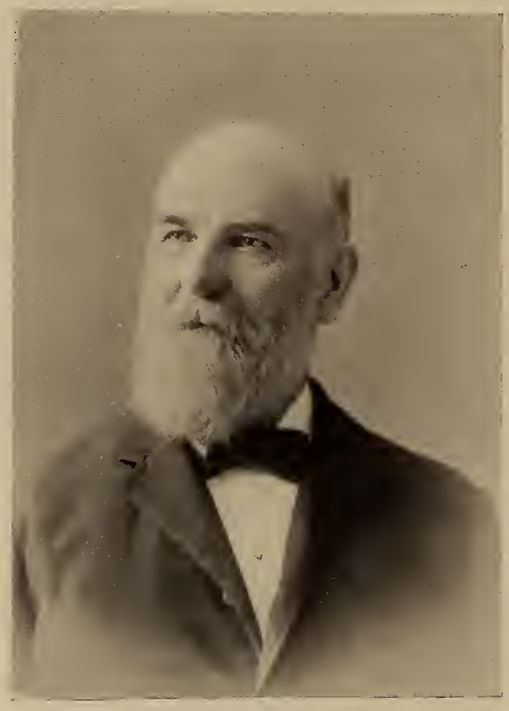
CAPWELL, REMINGTON PENDLETON, physician and surgeon, Slatersville, was born in Phenix, R. I.,

REMINGTON P. CAPWELL.

January 5, 1872, the son of Edwin C. and Susan (Remington) Capwell. He is a nephew of Dr. Wm. C. Monroe of Woonsocket, with whom he studied during his school term in that city. He received

his early education in the primary and grammar schools of Phenix and the high school of Woonsocket, graduating from the latter in the class of 1891. He entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York, and graduated in 1894. Dr. Capwell established himself in practice in Slatersville, R. I., April 1, 1894, at the age of twenty-two, and has since remained there. He is not married.

CARPENTER, ALVA, iron manufacturer, Providence, was born in Seekonk, Mass., March 2, 1829, son of Jonathan and Leafy (Bourne) Carpenter, and a descendant of Albert Carpenter, who came over from England with the early Puritans. He attended the common schools until fifteen years old, and then spent two years in a cotton mill. In 1846, at the age of seventeen, he was apprenticed to learn the moulder's trade with Thomas J. Hill (now the Providence Machine Company), and at the expiration of his term of service worked three years in a foundry at Mateawan, N. Y., returning to Rhode Island in 1850 and working two years in a foundry at Newport. In 1852 he entered the employ of the Corliss Steam Engine Company, remaining with them until 1865, and in September of that year started in the foundry business in company with Amos D. Smith, under the firm name of Smith & Carpenter, on Dyer street. The partnership continued until 1870, when they disposed of the business there and removed to Aborn street, Mr. Carpenter buying out Mr. Smith's interest soon after and continuing the business alone. In 1880 he took in Henry C. Bowen as partner, and they continued together until 1889, when the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Carpenter with his two sons building a new foundry in their present location on West Exchange street. On November 11, 1892, this foundry was entirely destroyed by fire. The firm immediately rebuilt on the same site, and on a larger scale, and they have at present one of the best equipped foundries in the state, employing one hundred hands. Mr. Carpenter has never taken a very active part in politics, but has always been a staunch and consistent Democrat of the old school. In 1892 he was elected and served as a Representative in the Rhode Island State Legislature for one year. He joined Roger Williams Lodge of Odd Fellows in 1874, received the highest honors of the Lodge, and in 1886 became a charter member of Mount Pleasant Lodge No. 45, I. O. O. F., of which he is still an active member. He is also a member of the Pomham and West Side clubs. He was married in 1854 to Miss Mary E. Allen of Attleboro, Mass.; they have five children: three sons, all married and having families, the eldest an episcopal clergyman, rector of St. Mark's Church at Warren, R. I., and two daughters, residing with their parents in Providence.



ALVA CARPENTER.

CHAMPLIN, CHRISTOPHER ELIHU, was born at the homestead of his grandfather Rose on the easterly side of Block Island, September 24, 1860, the son of John P. and Lydia M. (Rose) Champlin. He comes from old Rhode Island families on both sides, his great-grandfather, Nathaniel E., being the first Champlain to settle on Block Island, and the Rose family having been long identified with its history. He received his education in the public schools of New Shoreham and at East Greenwich Academy, where he was prepared for Brown University in which he studied. He adopted the law as his profession and received his early training in the office of Edward H. Hazard and Col. C. H. Parkhurst of Providence. He studied in the Boston University of Law, from which he graduated in the class of 1884, and was admitted to the Suffolk County bar of Massachusetts in July 1884, and to the Rhode Island bar the following year. Im-

mediately upon admission to the Rhode Island bar he opened a law office in Providence, where he has acquired a valuable practice. Although practicing in Providence he has retained his residence in New Shoreham, and has been its Town Solicitor for the

CHRISTOPHER E. CHAMPLIN.

past ten consecutive years. In 1887 he entered into politics and was elected a Representative to the General Assembly from New Shoreham, and was unanimously re-elected the following year, serving upon the Judiciary Committee for both terms. In 1888 he was Secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee of Rhode Island. In 1890 he was elected a Senator to the General Assembly from New Shoreham, and has been continuously re-elected each year since, serving upon the Judiciary and Corporation committees. From the beginning of his legislative career he interested himself strongly in securing an appropriation for the construction of a harbor of refuge in the Great Salt Pond of Block Island, and it was due chiefly to his exertions that the work was accomplished. At the formal dedication of the new harbor, September 21, 1895, Senator Champlin made the address of welcome to the Executive, Judicial and Representative bodies of the State. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of New Shoreham, and of Atlantic Lodge of Masons. He was married, October 14, 1891, to Miss Joannah Hayes; they have no children.

CLARK, HENRY CLINTON, President of the Rhode Island Coal Company, Providence, was born in Providence, November 28, 1822, son of Sterry and Julia Ann (Morse) Clark. He came of good old New England stock, his grandfathers on both sides having been Revolutionary soldiers. His first American ancestors settled in Southbridge, Mass., where his father, Sterry Clark, was born. He received his early education in the public schools of Providence, commenced active business life in 1841 as a clerk in the employ of Jackson & Clark, and held that position until his admission into the firm, whose name was changed to Jackson, Clark & Company. The firm name underwent successive changes to S. Clark & Co., Clark & Coggeshall, Clark & Webb, H. C. Clark & Co., and later to the Providence Coal Company, as the head of which Mr. Clark has conducted one of the largest coal concerns in New England. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and has been influential with voice and pen both in and out of office. He was a member of the State Legislature, and of the Common Council of Providence from 1882 to 1885, and was a member of the Board

HENRY C. CLARK.

of Aldermen in 1876. In 1892 and 1895 he was an independent candidate for Mayor. In politics he was originally a Whig, later a Freesoiler, and then a Republican. He is not a member of any society or club, preferring to devote his time to business and

his family. On February 27, 1895, Mr. Clark presented to his native city a bronze statue of Ebenezer Knight Dexter, a philanthropist who gave his large property for the benefit of the homeless and the public. He was married, January 21, 1844, to Miss Martha E. Field, who died December 8, 1888; they had one child, a son: Harry C. Clark. He married, second, Miss Mary Caroline Phillips.

CLARKE, Charles Kendall, physician and surgeon, Fiskeville, was born in North Scituate, R. I.,

CHAS. K. CLARKE.

January 9, 1851, the son of Daniel A. and Mary E. (Harrington) Clarke. He received his early education at the public schools and at Lapham Institute. He adopted medicine as a profession, and studied at the Bellevue Hospital in New York, from which he graduated March 1, 1874, with the degree of M. D. He established himself as a physician at Fiskeville, in the town of Scituate, R. I., in 1875, where he has since remained in the enjoyment of a large practice. In addition to his professional work Dr. Clarke has been Superintendent of Public Schools and Assessor of Taxes in the town of Scituate. He is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society and of the Royal Society of Good Fellows. In politics he is a Republican. He married, January 8, 1875, Miss Lizzie M. Manter; they have had two children: Daniel A. and Mary M. Clarke; the latter died in January 1888.

COLT, Samuel Pomeroy, President of the Industrial Trust Company, Providence, was born at Paterson, New Jersey, January 10, 1852, the son of Christopher and Theodora (DeWolf) Colt. On his father's side he is descended from the Colts of Hartford, Conn., his grandfather being Christopher Colt, and his uncle Samuel Colt (for whom he is named) was the inventor of the Colt's Revolver, and founder of the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn. His grandfather's brother was Peter Colt of New York, and his son was Roswell Colt of Paterson, New Jersey. On his mother's side he is of the DeWolfs of Rhode Island. His grandfather was General George DeWolf, who, in 1810, built the colonial mansion at Bristol, R. I., the present summer residence of the subject of this sketch. The DeWolfs were extensively engaged in East and West India trade in the early part of the century, and in privateering, in which they amassed large fortunes for those days. James DeWolf, his great-uncle, was United States Senator from Rhode Island in 1821, and drove from Bristol to Washington with his own four-in-hand; the coach used is still preserved. Henry Goodwin of Newport, R. I., Attorney-General of Rhode Island, 1787–1789, was also a great-uncle. His great-grandfather was Gov. William Bradford, who was of the sixth generation from Gov. William Bradford of Plymouth Colony, who crossed in the Mayflower. He received his early education from five to ten at New Hartford, Conn., ten to fourteen at Hartford, Conn., and afterward at Bristol, R. I., and Anthon's Grammar School, New York. At eighteen he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and graduated at twenty-one in 1873. He passed a year travelling in Europe, 1873–74. On his return he entered the Columbia Law School, New York, autumn of 1874, graduating in the spring of 1876, and was admitted to the New York bar May 1876. He was admitted to the Rhode Island bar January 1, 1877. He was Aide-de-Camp on the staff of Gov. Henry Lippitt, with rank of Colonel in 1875-76-77. He was elected a member of the General Assembly from Bristol 1876–77–78–79, was Assistant Attorney-General of Rhode Island 1879–80–81, he was elected as the Republican candidate for Attorney-General of Rhode Island 1882–83–84–85.

Émile P. Coll

After his term of office he again visited Europe. He founded the Industrial Trust Company, Providence, 1887, and reorganized the National Rubber Company of Bristol, 1888. He has been President of the Industrial Trust Company and National India Rubber Company since their organization. He is President of the National Eagle Bank and Vice-President of the First National Bank, of Bristol, also a Director, member of Executive Committee and Legal Adviser of the United States Rubber Company. He married, January 12, 1881, Miss Elizabeth M. Bullock, daughter of J. Russell Bullock, Ex-Judge of Supreme and United States District Courts of Rhode Island; they have two children: Russell Griswold, born October 1, 1882, and Roswell Christopher, born October 10, 1889.

CONGDON, WILLIAM WASHINGTON, retired business man, Wickford, was born in North Kingston, R. I., February 22, 1831, the son of Stanton W. and Izette (Hammond) Congdon. He comes of old

WM. W. CONGDON.

Rhode Island ancestry, his grandfather being Daniel Congdon, and his grandmother Hannah Stanton. He received his early education in the common schools, and engaged in active business life when quite young. For thirty-five years he conducted a livery business and stage route, and for fifteen years was conductor on the Newport & Wickford Railroad, retiring from active business in 1892. He has been a Deputy Sheriff of Washington county, member of the Town Council of Wickford in 1891-92, Representative in the General Assemby in 1894, and a Director in the National Bank and Savings Bank of Wickford. In politics he is a Republican. He married, in November 1856, Miss Frances A. Gardner, daughter of George and Mary A. Gardner; they had one daughter, who died in infancy.

CONLEY, JOHN EDWARD, attorney-at-law, Providence, was born in Warren, R. I., September 7,

JOHN E. CONLEY.

1868, son of Michael F. and Catherine (Dolan) Conley. His father died when he was about fourteen years of age, and he has been in a great measure dependent on his own exertions for success in life. He received his early education in the public schools of Warren and the Perry Business College of Providence. He attended Brown University for two years, after which he was bookkeeper and clerk until November 1885, when he entered the office of the Hon. George J. West, Providence, for the study of law. He was admitted to the Rhode Island bar July 29, 1889, and has since been as-

sociated with Mr. West in practice. He has taken an active part in politics and public life. He served as a clerk of the Committee on Corporations in the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1889-1890, and was elected Clerk of the House of Representatives for the political years 1893-94. He has been Secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee for the past two years and still holds the office. He has also been Chairman and Secretary of the Democratic Town Committee of Warren for the past five years, and has held other offices of importance and responsibility in his party. He is a good speaker, and occasionally writes for the current magazines and newspapers. He served in the Rhode Island militia for over two years as First Lieutenant of Company A, Second Regiment, and was elected Captain in May 1892, resigning in February 1893. He is President of the Catholic Club of Warren, is a member of Burnside Lodge Knights of Pythias, Bristol, R. I., of Massasoit Council Royal Arcanum, Warren, and a member of the Democratic Club of the city of New York. He married, September 22, 1891, Miss Esther J. Murphy; they have two children: Gertrude and Esther Conley.

CONLEY, Martin Joseph, Postmaster at Warren, was born in Warren, R. I., December 4, 1869, the son of Michael F. and Catherine (Dolan) Conley. His father was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, came to this country when a small boy and was engaged in the grocery business in Warren from 1871 until October 14, 1880, the date of his death; he was well-known and highly respected, and a citizen who took a prominent part in town affairs. His mother was born in Longford, Leinster province, Ireland, and came to this country when a child. He received his education in the public schools of Warren and in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College of Providence. His business service has been that of a bookkeeper and collector, and he was engaged in the boot and shoe and drygoods business for three years. He was appointed Postmaster in Warren, February 10, 1895, and is one of the youngest, if not the youngest, ever appointed to that position. He served for seven years in the state militia and retired with the rank of Sergeant-Major. He has held office in Massasoit Council, Royal Arcanum. In politics he is a Democrat, and was a member of the town committee of that party for some years previous to his appointment as Postmaster. He is a member of Burnside Lodge Knights of Pythias of Bristol, of Massasoit Council Royal Arcanum and the Catholic Club of Warren. He is much interested in athletics and at present holds the county championship

MARTIN J. CONLEY.

for bowling. Mr. Conley is a brother of Hon. John E. Conley, ex-Clerk of the Rhode Island House of Representatives and at present the Secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee of Rhode Island. He is unmarried.

COOPER, Robert Wright, manufacturer, is a native of Manchester, England, born September 2, 1844, son of Francis A. and Maria (Wright) Cooper. His paternal grandfather, Francis Cooper, came from Ripon, Yorkshire, England, where his forefathers lived for many generations. On the maternal side, his grandfather, Robert Wright, was a Manchester merchant, originally from Coventry, Warwickshire, England. His early education was acquired in private schools, principally Alms Hill Academy at Cheetham Hill, Manchester. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to a large drygoods firm in Manchester, where from the first his ambition to "get on" was manifested by diligence, punctuality — never being known to be late — and by paying very close attention to business. When seventeen years of age he commenced taking short

trips as a commercial traveller, and at nineteen he made his first journey to New York. After several years of hard struggle he succeeded in working up a valuable connection with leading firms in the largest American cities, in English full-fashioned hosiery, representing manufacturers of Nottingham, England, with whom he was associated, first as travelling salesman, later as partner, and finally establishing his own firm of R. W. Cooper & Co. He continued his American trips for twenty-one years, crossing the ocean about one hundred times, and travelling an average of nearly twenty-five thousand miles a year, without ever meeting with an

ROBERT W. COOPER.

accident. About the year 1880 he began to lose his trade, the German manufacturers coming into the market with the same class of goods, but made by their cheap "pauper" labor, paying wages about one-third what he was paying in England, thus enabling them to undersell him in the American market. After several years of ineffectual struggling to meet the conditions arising from this German competition, he found that to save himself from ruin he must choose one of two things — move to Germany to secure the advantage of cheap labor, or move to America and get the benefit of the protective tariff. He decided upon the latter. With the aid of New York friends he removed his machinery and skilled work-people to this country, arriving with them December 24, 1884, in the village of Thornton, R. I., where a mill and cottages had been especially built for them by Charles Fletcher of Providence. They succeeded in making exactly similar goods in their new home to those they had made for so many years in England, hence the appropriate change in the firm name to British Hosiery Company, which was incorporated under Rhode Island state laws in 1885. The industry thus brought here was entirely new in this country, and in their specialty — full-fashioned cashmere hosiery — they are still (1895) alone in it. The business has grown to four times the size of eleven years ago. When they came to Thornton they found about two hundred inhabitants; now the village contains about fifteen hundred prosperous and contented people, some of the most thrifty living in houses of their own. They have two churches, large public school, city water, macadamized roads and electric cars from Olneyville. Nearly all Mr. Cooper's people, with himself, have become American citizens. He has never held public office in this country, outside of the different societies in his village, as he is too busy a man in his private affairs, which after all may be termed public in a measure, inasmuch as upon their successful conduct depend the welfare and prosperity of a large and growing community. In England he was prominent in church and temperance work, holding office as Deacon in the church and as Vice-President in temperance societies in Nottingham. In politics he is not active, but is an adherent of the Republican party. His elder son, Oliver W., in his twenty-second year, is learning the business with him; his other son Augustus, is at school in Europe.

COVELL, William Henry, of Providence, merchant, was born in Killingly, Conn., January 27, 1836, son of Willis and Lydia (Perrin) Covell. His grandfather, Ebenezer Covell, was in the Revolutionary war, serving as body guard to General Washington; and his father, Willis Covell, was one of those who answered to the call for men in 1812. His early education was obtained in the public schools and academy of Thompson, Conn., and East Greenwich, R. I. In 1858 he commenced farming in Thompson, Conn., and continued until 1861, when he took up the meat, poultry and produce business, and carried it on until July 1866. He then removed to Olneyville, R. I., and entered the grocery trade, in connection with R. S. Rouse, under the firm name of R. S. Rouse & Company, continuing to

May 1871. In October 1871 he opened a new store in Olneyville under the name of Wm. H. Covell & Company, continuing until obliged to close out on account of ill health. In 1878 he opened a store at No. 589 Atwell's Avenue, formerly the Cove Store, owned by the Richmond Manufacturing Company, in connection with S. N. Davis, under the old name of Wm. H. Covell & Company, where the firm now carries on the hay, grain, wood, coal, grocery and market business. Mr. Covell was a member of the Town Council of North Providence in 1873-74, and for several years was trustee of North Providence School District No. 8, now the Tenth Ward of the

W. H. COVELL.

city of Providence. He served on the School Committee of Providence in 1878-80, was elected to the Common Council in 1883 and again in the successive six years 1888-93; was a member of the Committee on Highways six years and chairman four years; and served on the Railroad Committee three years, Finance three years, Lights one year and on Committee City Engineer's Department three years. He was appointed in 1888 on a committee to purchase land for sewerage purposes, and is still acting in that capacity. He has also served upon committees to confer with owners of the shore between Hill's Wharf and Sassafras Point, relative to improved navigation; to examine and report relative to taxation upon special franchises; to confer with owners of real estate relative to the widening of Elmwood Avenue, and other important committees. He was elected a Representative to the General Assembly in 1886-87, 1891-92 and 1894-95, and in 1892 was appointed on a committee to examine into the condition of the roads and public highways of the State. Mr. Covell is a Republican in politics, and belongs to the Young Men's Republican Club of Providence, and the Mount Pleasant Republican Club of the Tenth Ward. He is also a member of the Butchers and Marketmen's Association of Providence, and President of the Olneyville Business Men's Association. He was married June 2, 1858, to Miss Mary Jane Davis; they have four children: Agnes M., Alice L., Lucy F. and William H. Covell, Jr.

COYLE, Rev. James, pastor of Saint Joseph's Church, Newport, was born in Abbeylara, County Longford, Ireland, September 9, 1850, son of Daniel and Mary (Reilly) Coyle. His ancestry on both sides is distinctively old Irish. He acquired his rudimentary education in the Irish national schools, and came to America with his parents early in 1863. After spending two years in Saint Joseph's College, Bardstown, Ky., going there in September 1869, he entered in September 1871 Laselle Academy, Providence, where he taught Latin, at the same time continuing his own studies under Rev. H. F. Kinnerney. In September 1872, with the purpose mainly of acquiring a knowledge of the French language, he went to Saint Laurent College, near Montreal, where he graduated in June 1874. While at Saint Laurent he was president of the leading literary society, editor of the weekly college journal, the Spectator, and class valedictorian. He entered the Grand Seminary, Montreal, in September following, and was there raised to the priesthood, December 22, 1877. Bishop O'Reilly of the Springfield diocese needing priests, he was sent temporarily to Springfield, and reported for duty at North Adams, January 19, 1878; and on the return of the pastor of North Adams, then in Europe, was appointed assistant at Millbury, Mass., remaining there until called by Bishop Hendricken to the Cathedral in Providence, February 11, 1880, where he labored until appointed pastor of the new parish in Newport, January 14, 1885. Father Coyle's first services in Newport were held in the old Unitarian Church on Mill street, January 25, 1885. The new parish had not then an inch of ground, nor a resting place of any

description. The pastor bought the property of the Zion Church corporation, paying therefor $15,025, and celebrated the first mass therein on Sunday, March 8, 1885. He remodeled and beautified the church interior, and in January 1887 purchased the

JAMES COYLE.

adjoining property, known as the Young estate, at a cost of $28,500. In May 1887 he began the erection of a rectory, which was tenanted the following October, the estimated cost being $9,000. A convent was finished and occupied by the Sisters of Saint Joseph in July 1889, and a private academy started the September following. Catholics and non-Catholics generously seconded Father Coyle's efforts, many rare and costly gifts testifying to their continued goodwill. On the 2d of August 1891, one of the finest school buildings in New England was dedicated by Rt. Rev. Bishop Harkins; the donor, till then unknown, being George Babcock Hazard, a non-Catholic. In this substantial manner one of Newport's oldest citizens proved his friendship for Saint Joseph's pastor. Ten teachers and five hundred and fifty children now utilize Mr. Hazard's beneficence. In the eleven years of his pastorate Father Coyle has collected and disbursed upwards of $165,000, aside from the Hazard gift, and Saint Joseph's, one of the finest church properties in the diocese, is now entirely free from debt, a splendid showing, all things considered.

CROOKER, GEORGE HAZARD, physician and surgeon, Providence, was born in Providence, February 25, 1865, son of Josiah Whipple and Eliza (Hazard) Crooker. He is descended from old New England stock on both sides, the Crooker family of Richmond, New Hampshire, and the Hazard family of Wakefield, R. I., both very well known and distinguished for generations. He received his preparatory education in Mowry & Goff's Classical School, Providence, from which he graduated in 1883. He then entered Brown University, from which he graduated in 1887 with the degree of A. B., receiving that of A. M. in 1890. He adopted medicine as a profession and entered the Harvard Medical School, from which he graduated in 1893 with the degree of M. D. In 1890 he went to Europe to complete his education and spent two years in studying in Heidelburg, Vienna, Berlin, Dresden and London. In the winter of 1892–93 he took a course of hospital work in Boston. He began the practice of medicine in Providence in the spring of 1894. He holds the positions of Externe of the Rhode Island Hospital

GEORGE H. CROOKER.

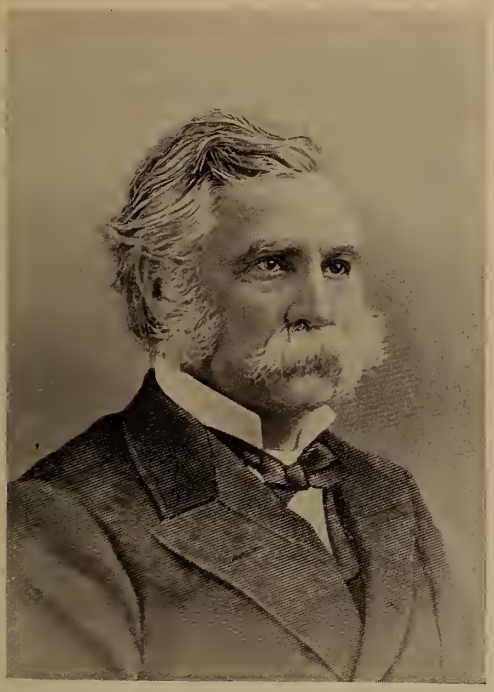
and House Physician of the Providence Lying-in-Hospital. Dr. Crooker is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society and the Providence Medical Association, also of the Providence Art Club and the Providence Athletic Association. He is unmarried.

CRUMB, Alexander Green, of Westerly, granite manufacturer, was born in Charlestown, R. I., November 2, 1830, son of Gardner and Hannah Hoxsie (Hazard) Crumb. His education was obtained in the common schools of his native town. He worked as a farm hand during his youth, afterward learning the granite cutter's trade, embarking in the granite business for himself in 1857, and in which he has continued to the present time. With him are associated his three sons in the business, under the firm name of A. G. Crumb and Sons their quarry and works being located at or near Niantic, in the town of Westerly. Mr. Crumb has been variously honored by his fellow citizens by his election to public office. He was a member of the Town Board of Assessors for eight years, and in 1888 was elected a member of the Town Council, which office he has held continuously since, serving as president of the council in 1893–94. In April 1895 he was chosen to represent the town of Westerly in the General Assembly of the state, in which capacity therefore he at present serves. He is a member of the Business Men's Association of Westerly, but belongs to no other important social, business or fraternal organization. In politics he is a Republican. He was married, January 15, 1857, to Miss Sarah Frances Hines; they have five children: Erskine A., Edward S., William A., Susan E. M. and Eugenia A. The three sons, as has been stated, are established in business with their father.

ALEXANDER G. CRUMB.

DAVIS, John William, retired merchant, and Governor of Rhode Island in 1887 and 1890, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., March 7, 1826, son of John and Nancy (Davis) Davis. He comes of old New England ancestry. On his paternal side he is a descendant in the seventh generation from James Davis, who came with a family from Marlboro, Wiltshire, England, to Massachusetts Bay Colony, about 1630, was admitted a freeman in Newbury in 1634 and in 1640 was one of the twelve original settlers of Haverhill, of which town he was chosen to the first board of Selectmen and was the largest individual tax-payer for many years. The line of descent is James and James, Jr. (both from England), Elisha and Daniel (born in Haverhill), Daniel, Jr., and Daniel, 3d (of Swansea), and John and John W. of Rehoboth. On the maternal side he is a descendant in the fifth generation from John Davis, who came from London, England, to Newport, R. I., about 1678, where he built a house, which was occupied by the General Assembly as the place of its sessions and made practically the Province House from 1682 to 1691, when the first public Colony House was built. This ancestor's descendants of the third generation, having identified themselves with the Revolutionary party were obliged, as were hundreds of others, to leave Newport, upon its occupation by the British in December, 1776, and came up to Rehoboth, Mass., and settled there. Mr. Davis received his early education in the public schools of Rehoboth and at a private school in Pawtucket. He was brought up, as all his paternal ancestors were, to the business of farming, until he was eighteen years of age, when he apprenticed himself to the trade of a mason in Providence, teaching public schools in the country during the winters. Having completed his apprenticeship of three seasons, he traveled as a journeyman, working at his trade in Rhode Island, Massachusetts, South Carolina and Louisiana from 1847 until 1850, when he went into mercantile business in Providence, which he continued until 1890, and which by industry and prudence through all the vicissitudes of forty years he successfully maintained. True to his ancestral instincts, and in line with his mercantile business (the grain and provision trade), he has always taken a deep interest

in agriculture and carried on an extensive farming business in both Rhode Island and Massachusetts, still owning and being largely interested in farm lands and plantations in the Western states, in Manitoba and in the Island of San Domingo, to



JOHN W. DAVIS.

all of which he habitually gives much thought and attention. Having removed his residence from Providence to Pawtucket in 1877, he was there chosen to his first public office, that of Town Councilman, and President of the Board, in 1882, and again in 1885. In 1885 he was elected a State Senator, re-elected in 1886 and again in 1893. In October 1886 he was appointed by President Cleveland Appraiser of Foreign Merchandise for the Providence United States Customs District. In 1887 he was elected Governor of Rhode Island by the Democratic party, aided by a large independent vote, and was for five consecutive years the candidate of his party for that office, receiving in four of the five, the last three successively, the majority vote, though owing to the then law requiring a majority of all the votes cast, to elect by the people, he was but twice seated in office, viz.: in 1887, by a majority of all the votes, and again in 1890, by choice of the General Assembly. The most notable events of his gubernatorial service were an investigation and reform in prison discipline and management; the adoption of an amendment to the state constitution, extending the elective franchise to all citizens upon uniform qualifications, as a right, instead of a privilege as theretofore held to especial classes, and thus amicably concluding a long and bitter partisan controversy of more than fifty years of acrimonious debate with threatened insurrection; the adoption of a ballot-reform law and the establishment of the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Kingston (which was chartered upon his special recommendation) were also substantially outcomes of his administrations. At present Mr. Davis is employed in the care of various fiduciary interests for himself and others, and engaged in several business enterprises which serve to keep him in active life, and abreast with the state's progressive citizens. His residence is in the suburbs of Pawtucket, and his family, a wife and two daughters, are well known in social circles.

DROWN, BENJAMIN, for many years prominent in the political and social life of Warren, was born

BENJAMIN DROWN.

in Warren, December 19, 1826, son of Benjamin and Eliza (Champlin) Drown. He is of old New England ancestry, his grandfather Jonathan Drown having served in the war of the Revolution. He was educated in the public and private schools of

Warren, and has been engaged in business as teamster and contractor since 1855. He has held the office of Street Commissioner of Warren, was a member of the School Committee for several years, has been Assessor of Taxes continuously since 1872, and has served his town on various committees, important among which was the committee to rebuild Kelly's bridge over Warren river. He was Senator from Warren in the General Assembly from 1882 to 1887, and again from 1890 to the present time, in which body he is at present Chairman of the Senate committees on Finance and Fisheries. He is also a member of the Shell Fish Commission of Rhode Island, elected in 1895 for five years. He is President of the Union Club of Warren, and member of the Philanthropic Society and the George Hail Free Library. Mr. Drown is a life-long Republican, and active in politics and public life, having been on the Republican Town Committee of Warren, and for ten years a member of the Republican State Central Committee. He was married in April 1850 to Miss Mary W. Bowen, deceased; in October 1884 he was married to Miss Mary J. Walker, also deceased; in January 1887 he married Miss Mary Merritt, who is now living. He has three children by his first marriage: William B. Drown; Mary A., now the wife of Walter H. Rose; and Carrie E., wife of Charles S. Davol.

DUBOIS, Edward Church, Attorney General of Rhode Island, was born in London, England, during the temporary absence of his parents from the United States, January 12, 1848, the son of Edward Church and Emma (Davison) Dubois. His paternal grandfather, Edward Church of Kentucky, was Consul at L'Orient, France, and his grandmother was Marie Dubois of Paris. On his mother's side he is descended from the English families of Davison and Moore. In 1857 his father had his name and that of his family changed from Church to Dubois. He was a distinguished teacher and lecturer, and the author of several text-books: Church's "French Spoken," Dubois' "Method of Teaching French," a book called "Blunders," and the edition of "Le Petit Courier" published in Boston. The subject of the present sketch received his early education at Russell's Military Academy, New Haven, Conn., the Pawtucket, R. I., High School, and the Friends' Academy, New Bedford, Mass. After graduation he was employed by Thomas Otis, apothecary of New Bedford, for a year, and then went on a short whaling voyage in Jonathan Bourne's barque Andrews. After his return he renewed his engagement with Mr. Otis, and then was engaged by Corlies, Platt & Metcalf, wholesale druggists, and by William E. Clarke, apothecary, of Providence. He determined to adopt the law as his profession, and went to Boston, where he studied in the office of Hon. Charles J. Noyes. He was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts in Boston, March 19, 1870, to the United States Circuit Court bar in Boston, May 15, 1877, and to the bar of the Rhode Island Supreme Court December 15, 1877. After his admission to the bar he remained in the office of Mr. Noyes until

EDWARD C. DUBOIS.

1871, when he went to Haverhill, Mass., to take charge of the latter's office there. In 1872 he formed a co-partnership with Mr. Noyes under the firm name of Noyes & Dubois. In September 1872 he was appointed Clerk of the Police Court in Haverhill, and resigned his position in November 1877 to remove to Providence and practice law in Rhode Island. Mr. Dubois removed to East Providence in 1878 and has since resided there. He was elected Town Solicitor and has held the office for most of the time since. He served as State Senator from East Providence from 1883 to 1885. He was elected Attorney General of Rhode Island in 1894 and re-elected in 1895. In politics he is a Republican. He married, February 24, 1872, Miss Jennie

Roberts of West Gardiner, Maine, daughter of Henry and Mary J. (Potter) Roberts. They have had three children, girls: the first died shortly after birth; the second was Blanche Emma Roberts, since deceased; and Désirée Jennie Dubois, born April 5, 1877.

EARLE, Charles Henry, physician and surgeon, East Greenwich, was born at the homestead of his family in Cranston, R. I., near Fiskeville, January

CHAS. H. EARLE.

15, 1861, the son of Charles William and Cynthia Jones (Hawkes) Earle. He came of good old Rhode Island stock, and is a relative of the late well known Dr. Pliny Earle. He received his early education at a private school, at home and in the public schools of the village, and was graduated from the Friends' School in Providence, in 1883. He was engaged as a teacher in the public schools of Rhode Island for five years, during which time he held the position of Principal of the grammar school at Auburn for three years. He adopted medicine as a profession, and was graduated from Bellevue Medical College, N. Y., in 1889, and from Kings County Hospital, Flatbush, L. I., in 1890. After graduating from the hospital he established himself in East Greenwich, R. I., where he has built up an excellent practice. He has acted as examiner for various life insurance companies, having been appointed Medical Examiner for the East Greenwich District in 1892, as successor to the late Dr. J. H. Eldredge. He is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society. In politics he is a Republican. He married, October 13, 1893, Miss Jennie M. Perry of Rehoboth, Mass; they have no children.

FARNSWORTH, John Prescott, Treasurer and Agent of the Providence Dyeing, Bleaching and Calendering Company, was born in Pawtucket, Mass. (now Rhode Island), February 18, 1860, son of Claudius Buchanan and Marianna (McIntire) Farnsworth. There have been seven generations of the Farnsworth family in New England, principally settled in northern Massachusetts. His great-grandfather fought at Bunker Hill, and was a cousin of Colonel Prescott, who commanded. His near ancestors were mostly farmers, living in Groton, Mass. He received his early education at a private school in Pawtucket, until the age of thirteen, and in the next four years prepared for college at Rev. C. H.

JOHN P. FARNSWORTH.

Wheeler's school in Providence. He then pursued the regular course at Harvard University, from which he graduated in 1881 with the Degree of A. B. In July of that year he entered the bleachery of the Lonsdale Company as clerk, and remained there in

various capacities until January 1885, at which time he was serving as Assistant Superintendent, and resigned to superintend the rebuilding of the Great Falls Company's bleachery at Great Falls, N. H. He severed this connection in July 1885 to accept the position of Agent of the Providence Dyeing, Bleaching and Calendering Company, of which corporation he became Treasurer in 1890. Since becoming the executive head of this large manufacturing establishment he has rebuilt the works of the company, adding six new buildings to the plant, increasing its output over four hundred per cent. Mr. Farnsworth is a member of the A. E. Club of Providence, the Providence Athletic Association, the Churchman's Club of Rhode Island and the Arkwright Club of New York, and has been Secretary of the Harvard Club of Rhode Island from 1889 to the present time. In politics he is a Republican, and was a member of the Republican City Committee in 1890–92. He was married, November 25, 1885, to Miss Margaret Cochran Barbour, by whom he has three children: John Prescott, born February 8, 1888; William Barbour, born September 7, 1892; and Claudius Ralph Farnsworth, born March 25, 1895.

FOLSOM, Fred William, sail-maker, Providence, is a native of Wiscasset, Maine, born April 16, 1848, son of Samuel C. and Ann E. (Dammon) Folsom. His ancestry on both sides were among the early pioneers in Maine, on his father's side settlers in Starks; on his mother's side he is a descendant of the Newburys of Newburyport, Mass., who went to Maine in 1765. His educational advantages were confined to the district school of his native town. After working more or less in the lumber mills of Wiscasset, at the age of seventeen he apprenticed himself to John Topham and learned the business of sail-making. In 1871 he came to Providence and went to work at his trade for George S. Dow. After serving in this connection for quite a long term of years, in 1884 he bought a half interest with Albert Jillson, and upon the latter's death, which occurred early in 1894, he asumed the control and management of the business, under the firm name of Fred W. Folsom & Company. They have lately removed from the old stand in South Water street to new and commodious quarters at 108 Dyer street, where they now have one of the largest and best equipped establishments for the manufacture of sails, awnings, tents, canopies, etc., in the state. Mr. Folsom is prominently connected with various fraternal orders, being Past Grand of Eagle Lodge No. 2 I. O. O. F., Past Chief Patriarch of Moshassuck Encampment No. 2 I. O. O. F., Past Councillor of Narragansett Council No. 2 Order of United American Mechanics, and Past

FRED W. FOLSOM.

Commander Canton W. S. Johnson No. 1 I. O O. F. Besides the above named, he is a member of Providence Lodge No. 17 Knights of Pythias, the Rhode Island Yacht Club, and the Ninety-two Club of Boston. He is a Republican in politics. He was married, January 8, 1887, to Miss Dora A. Whitmarsh; they have no children.

GORTON, William Arthur, M. D., Superintendent of the Butler Hospital for the Insane, Providence, was born in North Brookfield, Madison county, N. Y., June 21, 1854, son of Tillinghast and Adaline M. (Rice) Gorton. He is descended on the paternal side from Samuel Gorton, one of the early settlers of Rhode Island, and on the maternal side from the Wight family, prominent among the early residents of Massachusetts. His education was acquired in the public and in private schools. He completed a classical and scientific course in Whitestown Seminary, Whitestown, N. Y., graduating in 1873, and entered the Medical Department of the University of the city of New York

in 1874, from which he was graduated in 1876, having completed two full courses of lectures, an intermediate course and a course of instruction by Dr. J. E. Winters of New York city. In April 1876 he entered Bellevue Hospital in New York city,

WILLIAM A. GORTON.

and after serving the regulation period of eighteen months in that institution went to Cooperstown, N. Y., and commenced practice in partnership with Dr. L. H. Hills, now of Binghamton. A few months later he was offered a position in the New York State Asylum for Insane Criminals, which he accepted in June 1878. In January 1882 he was appointed Assistant Physician to the Danvers Lunatic Hospital, Danvers, Mass., of which institution he was chosen Superintendent in 1886. He resigned in May 1888 to become Superintendent of the Butler Hospital, Providence, which position he holds at the present time. Dr. Gorton deems it the chief honor of his professional career that he has been chosen to succeed such men as Isaac Ray, John W. Sanger and William B. Goldsmith at the Butler Hospital. The last named was his intimate associate and warm friend; and he is mindful of the great benefits he derived from this association, while the many important plans for the development of the Butler Hospital that were devised by Dr. Goldsmith, he has endeavored to further promote and carry out. Of Dr. Gorton's own work at the Butler Hospital the least that can be said is that he has endeavored to maintain the high standard of the institution established by his predecessors. Dr. Gorton is a member and first Vice-President of the Rhode Island Medical Society, and a member of the American and the Boston medico-psychological associations. He is also a member of the St. Botolph Club of Boston, and of the Providence Athletic Association. He was married, June 8, 1877, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Langley of Danvers, Mass.; they have had four children: Mary Putnam (deceased), Janet Langley, Miriam Rogers and William Tillinghast Gorton.

GRANT, Robert Alexander, M. D., Crompton, was born in Pictou, Nova Scotia, December 24, 1870, came to Providence in October 1871, son of William and Jessie (MacDougald) Grant. He acquired his early education in the Providence public schools, fitted for college at the College Hill School in Providence, pursued a course at Union College, and finally graduated from the Albany, N. Y., Med-

ROBERT ALEX. GRANT.

ical College. His medical training was received in the Albany City Hospital and in dispensary practice, and he entered upon the practice of his profession in Providence, June 1, 1895, removing to Crompton in September following. He is Chan-

cellor Commander of Narragansett Lodge K. of P., being the youngest "C. C." in the state, and is a member of Washington Lodge No. 11 I. O. O. F., Howard Encampment I. O. O. F., and one of the leading college secret societies. He is unmarried.

GRINNELL, FREDERICK, President of the General Fire Extinguisher Company, and inventor of the Grinnell Automatic Fire Extinguisher, was born August 14, 1836, in New Bedford, Mass., the son of Lawrence and Rebecca Smith (Williams) Grinnell.

FREDERICK GRINNELL.

The Grinnells were French Huguenots, who came to this country in 1632 and settled near Newport, R. I. They intermarried with the well-known families of Williams, Smith, Ricketson, Tallman, Russell and Howland, all of whom were among the first settlers of New England and distinguished in its history and social and business life. This portion of the ancestry of Mr. Grinnell is all of English descent. He received his early education in the Friends' Academy of New Bedford, Mass. He adopted civil engineering as a profession and studied at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, N. Y., from which he graduated in 1855. He commenced his practical work as draughtsman together with shop practice at the Jersey City Locomotive Works in the fall of that year. In the summer of 1858 he was assistant engineer in the construction of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, now a part of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. He returned to the Jersey City Locomotive Works and remained until 1860, when he entered the employ of the Corliss Steam Engine Company, Providence, as draughtsman, and was soon after elected Treasurer of the Company. He acted as Superintendent of the Works, and during the war went on three trips on the steamer Blackstone, because of his familiarity with the construction of the engines designed by Mr. Corliss. One of their trips was in search of the line-of-battle ship Vermont, which had been given up for lost. In January 1865 he accepted the appointment of manager of the Jersey City Locomotive Works, then leased by the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Company. In the fall of the same year he was appointed superintendent of motive power and machinery of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. Previous to taking this position he spent three months in visiting and studying the large mechanical establishments of England and Scotland. He remained in the employ of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Company until 1869, when he purchased an interest in the Providence Steam and Gas Pipe Company, of which he has since been the President, Business Manager and Mechanical Engineer. The corporation has done a very large business in equipping manufacturing establishments with steam-heating apparatus, gas works for lighting them, and in providing them with automatic fire-extinguishers. It is in this last department in which Mr. Grinnell has accomplished a work of original genius of the utmost practical importance, and which has made his name known all over the civilized world. He became attracted by an invention of Henry Parmelee of New Haven, of an automatic fire-extinguisher exhibited in 1874. In 1878 the Providence Steam and Gas Pipe Company began the manufacture of fire-extinguishers under an arrangement with Mr. Parmelee. Since that time Mr. Grinnell has so improved and perfected them that he has completely revolutionized the system of fire protection in manufacturing establishments throughout the world. He has solved the problem of automatic fire-extinguishing in buildings so high as to be above water service, and when water would freeze in the pipes, by a system of air pipes and force pumps acting automatically. The apparatus has been very generally introduced not only in this country but in Europe, India, and Australia. His

improvements in the apparatus include some forty patented devices. The work has received the endorsement of all the principal fire insurance companies, and has resulted in a reduction in the rates of insurance for manufacturing establishments of from thirty to fifty per cent and in other buildings of twenty-five per cent. He is President of the Providence Steam and Gas Pipe Company and of the General Fire Extinguisher Company, and a Director of the National Bank of Commerce of Providence, the Mechanics National Bank of New Bedford, the Dunnell Manufacturing Company of Pawtucket, and the Wamsutta Mills of New Bedford. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Hope Club, and the New York and Eastern yacht clubs. He is an enthusiastic yachtsman and spends his brief vacations in that recreation. In politics he is a Republican. He voted first for Abraham Lincoln, and for every Republican Presidential candidate since. He married, October 15, 1865, Miss Alice Brayton Almy, daughter of William Almy of New Bedford, who died January 5, 1871; they had two children: Lawrence and Alice Almy Grinnell. He married, February 17, 1894, Miss Mary Brayton Page, daughter of John H. W. Page of Boston; they have five children: Russell, Lydia, Frederick, Lawrence and Francis B. Grinnell.

HALL, Nelson Read, M. D., of Warren, was born in Warren, March 31, 1868, son of John Champlin and Sarah Wheaton (Read) Hall. On his father's side he is descended from Bishop Hoare of England, and Samuel Champlain. His great-great-grandfather, Samuel Hoar, made gun carriages for the colonial forces during the Revolution. The latter's grandson, Allen Carey Hoar, married Mary Champlin, a direct descendant of Samuel Champlain; and John Champlin Hall, their son, married Sarah W. Read, his second wife, who was the mother of the subject of this sketch. His maternal ancestry in this country dates from John Read of Rehoboth, and Ephraim Wheaton of Rehoboth who landed at Salem in 1636. John Read landed in 1630 and came to Rehoboth in 1643. His son John was killed by Indians at Pierce's fight in King Philip's war. By marriage the Reads were connected with the Carpenters, Abels and many of the old families of New England. The early Wheatons were prominent in the Baptist Church, Elder Ephraim and Deacon Robert being noted as eloquent preachers. One Wheaton endowed a scholarship at Brown University. The families on both sides were closely connected with the early history of the country, and one of the Reads (George) was a signer of the Declaration of Independence. In all branches of the family the ancestry can be traced back into the parent countries of England, Wales and France. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the public schools of Warren, graduating from the high school in 1887, and teaching chemistry, physics and botany in the school during the year following. Entering Johns Hopkins University in October 1888 as a special

NELSON READ HALL.

student in biology, he remained one year and was compelled to give up because of failing health. In September 1889 he entered Long Island College Hospital and was graduated March 23, 1892; was laboratory assistant in the department of histology and pathology during the years 1889–90, and assistant in the throat and nose department, under Professor French, in 1891-92. He entered upon the practice of medicine at his old home, Warren, about May or June 1892, and has enjoyed an unusually good and successful practice. He is Surgeon of the Warren Artillery, was Vice-President of the Warren High School Alumni Association in 1893–94, and is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, Providence Medical Society, Long Island College

Hospital Alumni Association, Union Club, Royal Arcanum and Kickemuit Grange. In politics he takes little interest. He is very much interested in natural history, and finds his chief recreation in hunting and fishing. He is also keenly interested in genealogy and the early history of our country, and especially in local history. He married, October 4, 1893, Edith Wheaton of Boston, by whom he has one child, a son: John Robert Wheaton Hall.

HARRIS, William Andrew, builder of the Harris-Corliss Steam Engines, Providence, was born in

WM. A. HARRIS.

South Woodstock, Conn., March 2, 1835, son of Elisha and Mary Ann (Winsor) Harris. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of William Harris who came to Rhode Island with Roger Williams. His early education was acquired in the public schools, supplemented by a term at boarding school in South Williamstown, Mass., in the summer of 1851. He spent the three years from 1852 to 1855 as clerk in the Union Bank of Providence, and early in the latter year entered into the employ of the Providence Forge and Nut Company (now the Rhode Island Tool Company) as draftsman. In April 1856 he entered the drafting room of Corliss & Nightingale, afterwards the Corliss Steam Engine Company, remaining till August 1864, when he commenced business on his own account, on Eddy street, in what was, in Dorr times, Governor Dorr's headquarters. In November 1868 he removed to a new location on Park street, where he has continued building the Harris-Corliss Engine to the present time. Mr. Harris has represented his ward in the City Council, and was a member of the House in the State Legislature for the four years 1883-86 inclusive. He is a Republican in politics. He has recently resigned from the Commercial Club, of which he was a member nearly fifteen years, and also from the Pomham Club, Advance Club and the Providence Business Men's Association. He was married, September 8, 1859, to Miss Eleanor Frances Morrill, who died October 28, 1895, leaving two children: Frederick A. W., born August 22, 1864, and William A. Harris, Jr., born June 22, 1872.

HARKINS, Matthew, Roman Catholic Bishop of Providence, was born in Boston, Mass., November 17, 1845, the son of Patrick and Margaret (Kranitch) Harkins. He is of Irish ancestry. He received

MATTHEW HARKINS.

his early education in the public schools of Boston, Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass., and St. Edmunds College, Douai, France, from which he graduated in 1864. He received his training for the priesthood in the Seminary of St. Sulpice of Paris

and the Gregorian University of Rome. He served as assistant pastor of the church of the Immaculate Conception of Salem, Mass., from 1870 to 1876. He was pastor of St. Malachi's church of Arlington, Mass., from 1876 to 1884, and of St. James' church of Boston from 1884 to 1887. He was appointed Bishop of Providence in 1887, and has since administered the affairs of that diocese.

HAYWARD, William Salisbury, Mayor of the city of Providence for three terms, 1881–83, was born in Foster, R. I., February 26, 1835. In 1847, at the age of twelve, he went to Old Warwick, R. I., where he engaged in farming, attending the district school during the winter months. Removing to Providence, his present home, in 1851, he obtained employment in a bakery establishment and followed that occupation until 1858, when he purchased an interest with Rice & Hayward, biscuit manufacturers. In 1863 Mr. Hayward bought the entire interest of the firm, and continued in business alone until 1865, when Mr. Fitz-James Rice again became his partner, which co-partnership has existed until the present time. His fellow-citizens were not long in recognizing the qualities that were chiefly instrumental in making his establishment one of the large and prosperous industries of the city, and in consequence he was called upon to fill many positions of honor and public trust. In 1872 he was elected to the Common Council, and was annually re-elected until 1876. During his terms of office in this branch of the city government he served on many important committees, acting as chairman of the committees on fire department, public parks, etc. In 1876 he was elected to the Board of Aldermen, was chosen President of that body in 1878 and served in that capacity three years, and in 1880 he was elected Mayor, succeeding Hon. Thomas A. Doyle. He brought to the administration of the Mayor's office the ripe experience of a long training in the two legislative branches of the city government, as well as the enterprising spirit and sound judgment which had characterized his business career; and that he filled the executive office to the satisfaction of the community is evidenced by the commendatory terms in which his chief magistracy was referred to, both in editorial utterances and reports of public addresses, by the press of that period. After serving as Mayor three terms he declined a renomination, and ex-Mayor Doyle again succeeded to the office. Mr. Hayward has always been, in private as well as public capacity, a supporter and earnest promoter of all measures for the benefit of the city and people, and has contributed much of his time and means to the furtherance thereof. Besides his extensive private business interests, Mr. Hayward is President of the Union Trust Company, a Director in the National Eagle Bank and the Citizens' Savings Bank, and a member of the Sinking Funds Commission of the city of Providence. He was elected Representative to the State Legislature in 1885 and re-elected in 1886, and was appointed a member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections by Governor Bourne in

WILLIAM S. HAYWARD.

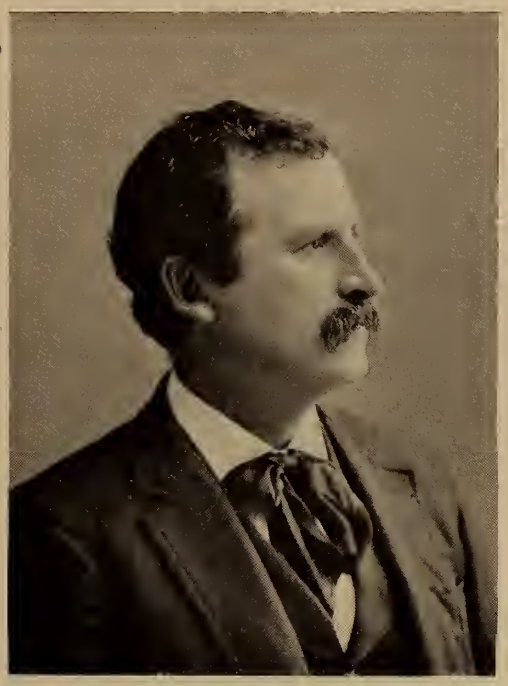
1884, to which office he was re-appointed by Governor Wetmore in 1886. He served five years as Chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Repairs of the last named Board, during which time many new and important buildings were erected at the various state institutions, notably the new almshouse, a structure seven hundred and thirty feet in length, with accommodations for four hundred people. Mr. Hayward is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Providence Light Infantry, Franklin Lyceum, Squantum Club and various other societies and organizations. He was married, November 9, 1859, to Miss Lucy Maria Rice, daughter of Fitz-James Rice, Esq., of Providence.

HAYES, CHARLES, M. D., was born in that part of Berwick now known as North Berwick, Maine, March 7, 1840, and died in Providence, R. I., June 8, 1894. He was the fifth child of Elijah and Jane (Hayes) Hayes. His ancestors came to this country from Scotland early in the seventeenth century. The family in Berwick dates back to the beginning of the eighteenth century, and the subject of this sketch was of the third generation born on the farm which is still in possession of the family. His education began in the little country schoolhouse of the district where he was born. When older he was a student at Berwick Academy, South Berwick, and later at Phillips Exeter Academy. An injury in early youth reduced him to the use of crutches, and precluded regular study and out-of-doors sports for a long period. This finally resulted in necrosis of the tibia, from which he suffered many years,the last piece of diseased bone being removed by himself in the ordinary method with knife and forceps when serving in the army thirteen years after the accident which occasioned his misfortune. Through the kindness of an uncle, Dr. Jacob Hayes, then a practitioner in Charlestown, Mass., he received the best surgical skill and advice that Boston afforded, and to the suggestion of this uncle was due his choice of the medical profession as his life-work. With this end in view, and his preparatory course finished, he entered Bowdoin Medical School at Brunswick, Me., and subsequently became a student at Dartmouth Medical College where he pursued his studies to graduation. This however was not without interruption. The Civil War was in progress, and young Hayes was anxious to enlist but his physical condition made that impossible. Later came a call for medical assistants in the hospitals and that was his opportunity. No physical examination was required, and November 1862 found him on duty in Washington at Carver Barracks General Hospital. Here he at once gained the attention and favorable consideration of prominent medical officers, and early in 1863 was tendered an appointment as Acting Assistant Surgeon, United States Army. Finding himself qualified he accepted the position and was ordered at once to Jefferson Barracks on the Mississippi just below St. Louis, and from this date onward until May 1868 when he was relieved at his own request, he was connected with the army most of the time. During General Grant's siege of Vicksburg he rendered efficient aid in caring for the sick and wounded upon the hospital transports. From this service he was ordered to Baltimore where he became a member of the surgical staff of McKims Mansion General Hospital. Thence his duties took him to Annapolis and subsequently to Fortress Monroe and Yorktown. In the summer of 1864, at the latter place, blood poisoning developed in such severity that he was obliged to leave the army. His right arm was practically useless and he had become reduced almost to a skeleton. The bracing air of his native state soon restored him to comparative health, and in October of that year he received his diploma at Dartmouth, and a few months later again entered the service, reporting for duty at Hilton Head, S. C. He was assigned to Charleston, and for nearly two years was assistant health officer of that port, his headquarters being upon a ship anchored in the harbor, and his duties to board every vessel that entered that port. From this city he was ordered to Wilmington, N. C., and a little later to Anderson, S. C. While here, the Blue Lodge and Capitular degrees of masonry were conferred upon him, a faithful index of the estimation in which he was held by the citizens, who could not be accused of over-friendliness to northerners at that time. After a year at this post he was transferred to Laurens, S. C., where his appointment was annulled at his own request in May 1868. In resigning from the army, Dr. Hayes' intentions were to enter private practice, and in order to be more fully equipped

CHARLES HAYES.

for his profession he pursued his studies farther at Harvard. He began his professional career in Fall River in April 1869, practised in Bayfield and Ashland, Wisconsin, 1871–73, in Chicago 1873–75, and in Providence from November 1875 until his death, June 8, 1894. He held at various times the military offices of Assistant Surgeon, United States Army, ranking as First Lieutenant, 1863–68, Surgeon First Battalion Cavalry, Rhode Island Militia, rank of Major, 1878–92, and Medical Director Brigade Rhode Island Militia on the staff of General Kendall, with rank of Lieutenant Colonel, from April 1892 until his death. He was a member of Hiram Masonic Lodge, Anderson, S. C., the association of Military Surgeons of the United States, United States Veteran Association, Soldiers and Sailors' Historical Society, Rhode Island Homœopathic Medical Society of which he was secretary 1883–88 and president 1888–90, Military Service Institution (N. Y.), American Institute of Homœopathy, Young Men's Republican Club, Providence, and Visiting Surgeon to the Rhode Island Homœopathic Hospital from the opening of that institution. In politics he was a Republican, but never held public office. He was married, June 17, 1872, to Miss Abby M. Bennett of Fall River, Mass.; they had four children: Jennie Cook, Ruth Bennett, Charles Jr. and Albert Bennett Hayes, the latter of whom died in infancy. In his character Dr. Hayes added to the activity, courage and persistency which we expect to find in a man, the delicacy, sensitiveness and consideration of a woman. Brave in enduring pain himself, he was tender to others in trouble, while in his professional life, his fellow physicians characterized him as "a man of sound judgment, cautious action, gentle treatment and unremitting attention to duty."

HOLLEN, James H., of Providence, decorative painter, was born in New York city, August 28, 1848, son of Michael and Mary (Malone) Hollen. His ancestry is Celtic. His education was acquired in the public schools, and his training for active life was obtained with decorative painters of New York. He practiced his trade in Troy, N. Y., from 1881 to 1892, coming to Providence in January 1895. Mr. Hollen is a Democrat in politics, and has held various offices in public life, in New York state. He was a member of the Lansingburgh, N. Y., Water Commission, and president of the Village Corporation. He has been identified with the Master Painters' Association of the United States, and New York State Association of Master Painters and the Troy Boss Painters' Association, and is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of



JAS. H. HOLLEN.

Troy, N. Y., and the Builders and Traders' Exchange of Providence. He was married in 1875 to Miss Katie A. Rayher; they have four children: Ora, Marie, Anna and Eddie Hollen.

JACOBY, Douglas Peter Alexander, physician and surgeon, Adamsville, was born in South Whitehall, Lehigh County, Pa., August 6, 1873, son of Edwin C. and Elizabeth (Hoffman) Jacoby. He received his early education in the common schools, in the Commercial College at Allentown, Pa., and the Pennsylvania Normal School. His first business work was as an operator in the telegraph office at Coplay, Pa., for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. In 1889 he entered E. S. Heiberger's wholesale and retail drug store at Allentown, Pa., as clerk, and the following year acted as head clerk and travelling salesman. In September 1891 he entered the Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, where he studied for three years, graduating March 22, 1894. He passed a satisfactory examination before the Board of Examiners at Mount Carmel Hospital in the same city in 1892, where he served for two years as Assistant Physician and

Surgeon, and at the same time was a student in the office of Professors W. D. & C. S. Hamilton. After graduation he located in Adamsville, Newport county, R. I. Dr. Jacoby is now taking a special course on the eye, ear, nose and throat in the Post-

D. P. A. JACOBY.

Graduate College of New York City. He is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, Electra Lodge I. O. O. F. of Adamsville, Little Compton Grange Patrons of Husbandry, Young Men's Christian Association of Allentown, Pa., Epworth League of Columbus, O., Mannoer Choir of South Whitehall, Pa., and literary societies in the same place. He has also been recently elected a member of the Thurber Medical Association of Milford, Mass. In politics he is a Democrat. Dr. Jacoby was married, February 18, 1896, to Miss Mary Lois Almy, only daughter of the late Philip Almy, of Little Compton, R. I.

JOSLIN, Henry Van Amburgh, Secretary of the Union Railroad Company, was born in Exeter, R. I., April 24, 1846, son of John H. and Julia A. (Vaughn) Joslin. His ancestors on both sides came from England about the middle of the seventeenth century, and settled in the southern part of Rhode Island. He received his early education in the public schools of Providence, and graduated from Brown University in the class of 1867 with the degree of A. B., subsequently receiving that of A. M. in course. He was engaged in the lumber business in Providence from 1867 to 1874, when he was appointed Mayor's clerk by Hon. Thomas A. Doyle. He held this position until 1879, when he was elected City Clerk, being elected successively until 1890, when he resigned to accept the position of Secretary of the Union Railroad Company. He is at present Secretary of the Union Railroad Company, the Cable Tramway Company, the Pawtucket Street Railway Company, and the Pawtuxet Valley Electric Street Railroad Company. He was a member of the Providence School Committee from 1870 to 1879, when he resigned; he was again elected in 1891 and is now Chairman of the sub-committee on high schools. He was Major of the First Battalion of Cavalry, Rhode Island militia, from 1875 to 1879, when he resigned. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Providence Athletic Association

HENRY V. A. JOSLIN.

and the Providence Board of Trade. In politics he is a Republican. He married, October 29, 1867, Miss Henrietta A. Briggs; they have five children: Effie B., Julia V., Harry A., Marion C. and Royal K. Joslin.

KEENE, George Frederick, Resident Physician and Deputy Superintendent of the State Insane Asylum, was born in Whitman, Mass., October 22, 1858, son of Africa and Betsey (Turner) Keene. His maternal grandfather, Daniel Keene, was a prominent member of the Society of Friends of Pembroke, Mass., and his maternal grandmother was Betsey (Turner) Keene, the daughter of Colonel Amos Turner of the Continental army of the Revolution; the father of Amos Turner was Ezekiel Turner, a Colonel in the French and Indian war. His paternal grandfather, Meshach Keene of Pembroke, was a private in the Revolutionary war, and his paternal grandmother, Anna (Hersey) Keene, was a daughter of James Hersey of Abington, Mass., also a private in the Revolutionary war. He was educated in the South Abington (now Whitman) high school, and graduated from Brown University in 1875, receiving the degree of A. M. in 1878 in course. He entered Harvard University, Medical Department, in 1875, and graduated in 1879, having served in the Boston City Hospital for eighteen months. He was one of the eight successful competitors out of over twenty who came up for examination at the Boston City Hospital, and was assigned to the surgical side, receiving his diploma from the hospital in 1880. He commenced practice in Providence in May of that year, and was soon appointed to the dispensary district of the First and Tenth wards. Soon after he was appointed out-patient surgeon to the Rhode Island Hospital and lecturer to the hospital training school for nurses on physiology and materia medica, and retained the position until his removal from that city in 1886. In 1884–85, during the illness of Professor Chapin, he was engaged to lecture one term to the students of Brown University on physiology until the professor recovered his health. He was elected Physician to the State Institution at Cranston, R. I., in March 1883, and visited there three times per week until 1886, when he was elected by the Board of State Charities and Corrections, a Resident Physician and Deputy Superintendent of the State Insane Asylum, which position he now holds. Dr. Keene is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a Past Master of Mount Vernon Lodge No. 4 of Providence. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Medicine, the American Medico-Psychological Association, the New York Medico-Legal Society, the Harvard Graduate Club, the Harvard Club of Rhode Island, the Boston City Hospital Association, the Rhode Island Medical Society, the Providence Medical Association, the Providence Clinical Club, the Pomham and West Side clubs of Providence and the Providence Athletic Association. He has never entered politics or taken much interest in political affairs, although he has always voted the Republican ticket. Dr. Keene has written several monographs on different subjects pertaining to insanity and in 1882 invented a splint for Colles fracture, now considerably used. He delivered the annual address before the Rhode Island Medical Society, June 6, 1895, and has made many experimental researches with regard to the relation of bovine and human tuberculosis, as was

GEORGE F. KEENE.

shown in the last annual report of the Board of State Charities and Corrections. He married, January 1, 1884, Miss Frances B., youngest daughter of Hon. Erastus Redman of Ellsworth, Me.; they have two children: George Frederick, Jr., and Bessie Turner Keene.

KELLIHER, Michael William, physician and surgeon, Pawtucket, was born in Palmer, Mass., February 20, 1864, son of Cornelius and Mary (Maunsell) Kelliher. He received his preparatory education in the public schools of Palmer and graduated from the high school. He subsequently spent two years at the University of Vermont. He

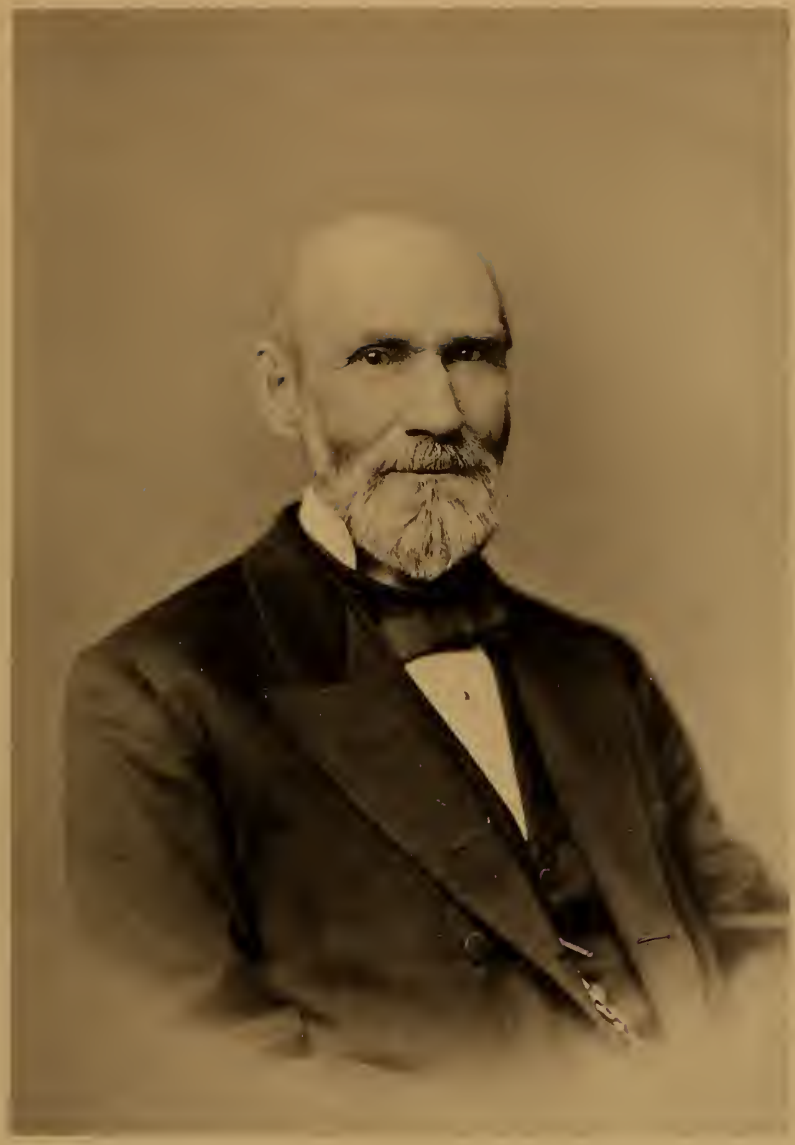
adopted medicine as a profession and studied at the Medical College of the University of New York, from which he graduated in March 1886. After taking a post-graduate course he began the practice of medicine in Pawtucket the same year. He was

MICHAEL W. KELLIHER.

appointed Medical Examiner for Pawtucket and Lincoln by Governor Davis in 1890, for the term of six years. In November 1889 he was elected a member of the School Committee of Pawtucket for three years. He is Consulting Physician of St. Joseph's Hospital, Providence, is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, and the Providence and Pawtucket Medical Association, and Vice-President of the Rhode Island Medico-Legal Society. He is unmarried.

KIMBALL, James Madison, retired cotton manufacturer and merchant, and President of the Second National Bank of Providence, was born in Smithfield, R. I., May 12, 1814, son of Paul T. and Lillie (Warner) Kimball. He was educated in the common and high schools, the best afforded at that period, and for the first twenty-five years of his business life was engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods, at Fall River, Mass., and at Kirkland, N. Y. Mr. Kimball spent six winters in the south, one at New Orleans and five at Memphis, in the latter place establishing a house for the purchase of cotton, under the firm name of Taber & Kimball, which continued until the breaking out of the war, and did a large and successful business. In the year 1860 he removed to Providence and in association with his two sons opened a cotton commission house, under the firm name of J. M. Kimball & Sons, and continued until 1880, at which time he retired from all active business. Mr. Kimball has been very successful in his business life, and although advanced in years, he is active still, and fills various important official positions of trust and public usefulness. He is President of the Second National Bank of Providence, having served in that capacity since 1884. In Utica, N. Y., he was in 1845 elected a Director in the Utica City Bank. In 1870 he was chosen a Director in the Franklin Savings Bank of Providence; in 1884 he was elected a Director in the Blackstone Mutual and Merchants Mutual fire-insurance companies of Providence; he was elected a Director, and also one of the Executive Committee, in the Industrial Trust Company of Providence, in 1887; and in 1893 he was elected a Director in the Rhode Island Safe Deposit Company, all of which offices he holds at the present time. He is also a member of the Central Congregational Church of Providence, and of the Congregational Club of that city. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Kimball was abroad in 1869, with a portion of his family, for about eight months, travelling extensively in England, France, Germany, Austria and Italy. He has been twice married: first, August 4, 1835, to Miss Caroline Maria, daughter of Uriah Benedict of Pawtucket, which union was blessed by five children, two of whom are living: James C. and William B. Kimball; and second, February 17, 1848, to Miss Cornelia, daughter of Otis Walcott, of Smithfield, R. I.

KIMBALL, Harry Waldo, M. D., Providence, Externe of the Dermatological Department of the Rhode Island Hospital, was born in Woonsocket, R. I., January 17, 1868, son of James Frederick and Ada Frances (Wales) Kimball. He acquired his early education in the public schools, and at the Coles English and Classical school, Pawtucket, fitting for college at the last-named, and entered in 1888 the Portland (Maine) School for Medical Instruction, later the Medical Department of Bowdoin College, from which he was graduated in 1891. During 1890 he was assistant in the Portland Dispensary, and the following year served as clinical clerk of the Maine General Hospital. In 1891–92 he



James M. Kimball

filled the position of Interne of Rhode Island State Institutions and the Insane Hospital, and January 1, 1893, was appointed Externe of the Dermatological Department of the Rhode Island Hospital, in which capacity he is now serving. Dr. Kimball has served as Assistant Surgeon, with rank of First Lieutenant, of the First Regiment Infantry Brigade Rhode Island Militia, and Assistant Surgeon First Light Infantry Regiment 1892–94; also as Medical Examiner of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Portland, Maine, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Fellow of the Rhode Island

H. W. KIMBALL.

Medical Society, member of the Providence Medical Association, the Medical Improvement Club and the Rhode Island Medico-Legal Society, also of Harmony Lodge of Masons, Washington Park Lodge of Odd Fellows and What Cheer Lodge, Ancient Order United Workmen, being Master of the last named. In politics he is a straight Republican, but has never held political office. He married, January 15, 1896, Miss Emma L. Hayward.

LADD, Frank Foster, of Providence, was born in Providence, February 1, 1873, the son of George W. and Mary J. (Bennett) Ladd. His father was widely known as the inventor of the Ladd filled gold watch-case and the founder of the Ladd Watch Case Company. Mr. Ladd received his early education in the Providence schools, and graduated from the Elmwood Grammar School in 1889 and from the Providence Bryant & Stratton Business

FRANK F. LADD.

College in 1890. He then entered the service of the Ladd Watch Case Company, which he left to accept the position of Treasurer's clerk in the office of the Union Railroad Company. He afterwards accepted a position in the office of the H. W. Ladd Company, drygoods dealers, and had charge of the retail accounts. He resigned the position in 1892 and has since been engaged in the real estate and stock-brokerage business. He also holds the office of Secretary and Treasurer of a Rhode Island company engaged in the manufacture of gas generators. He is an enthusiastic yachtsman and an active member of the Rhode Island Yacht Club. He is a member of the order of America Mechanics and of the Young Men's Christian Association, and is a member and treasurer of various social organizations. In politics he holds Republican views.

LADD, John Westgate, physician, Newport, was born in East Greenwich, R. I., October 8, 1836, son of John Gardner and Phebe Ann (Watson) Ladd. The ancestry of the Ladd family is of English ori-

gin, and is of great antiquity. They came to New England in 1633, on the ship John and Mary. On the maternal side his ancestry is also English, from the distinguished lineage of the Spencers. His father, John Gardner Ladd, who was a native of Rhode Island and came to Newport with his family in 1843, was a man of great originality and inventive genius, by profession an architect, and of a high order. John Westgate spent his early life with his father, from whom he learned and practiced with him much of his art. During this period he was much interested in mechanism, and later on other branches of

JOHN WESTGATE LADD.

science became of interest to him and engaged his attention and stuty. He is largely self-taught, as the usual routine of the schools did not appeal to his fancy or his desires. He commenced practice as a physician in New York City at the age of twenty-five. His methods are peculiarly his own, but are in strict conformity and harmony with the principles of advanced science. He never uses the knife, and his greatest success has been in the treatment of chronic diseases, — tumors, cancers and kidney troubles being his specialties. As a physician-specialist his field is a very wide one, and although his winter residence has been New York city and his summers have been spent at the family home in Newport, his practice has extended over the country from Chicago to New Orleans and from Maine to Mexico. Although a Republican, he takes no active part in politics, and is not a club or society member, preferring the surroundings of his home and family in his leisure hours. Dr. Ladd was married September 27, 1868, to Miss Caroline Augusta Vaughan, of Newport; they have had two children: Maude Crosby (now Mrs. Charles Phillips Scott of Boston) and Harry Watson Ladd, now deceased.

LARRY, John Hale, clergyman, was born in South Windham, Me., December 2, 1843, the son of Joseph Child and Mary (Purington) Larry. His father was a sturdy yeoman of the old New England type, and his mother a woman of great intelligence and strong religious convictions, which were imparted to her children. He received his early education in the public schools, and early devoted himself to the profession of teaching, beginning at the age of sixteen, and the same year published "A Key to Outline Map," which was much needed in the schools of the state. While supporting himself by teaching he attended a course at Gorham Academy, walking eight miles a day for the purpose. When the civil war broke out he was engaged in teaching at Little Falls, N. H. He gave up his school and enlisted as a private in Company I, Eighth Massachusetts Volunteers, from Lynn. He participated with his regiment in the campaigns in North Carolina, Virginia and Maryland. On the expiration of his term of service he re-enlisted in the Eleventh Unattached Company, Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, stationed at Fort Independence, in which he was made Orderly Sergeant. He successfully passed an examination for promotion and was commissioned a Lieutenant in Company H, on which occasion his comrades of Company G presented him with a dress sword and equipment costing over a hundred dollars. While in the service he acted as Adjutant at Fort Lincoln, D. C., and had charge of the new commissioned officers' school. He was in command of the detachment which pursued and nearly captured John H. Surratt after the assassination of President Lincoln. After the close of the war he resigned and resumed the profession of teaching, and for about six years was Principal of the Weston High School. He was principal of the New England Christian Institute for a time, and had charge of the Normal School and Agricultural School at Hampton, Va., during the absence of Gen. Armstrong in Europe for two years raising funds for the

building. But for the effect of the climate he would have continued in mission work at the South. He established "A School of Practice" at Penacook, N. H., to exemplify his educational ideas, but gave it up to adopt the ministerial profession, for which

JOHN HALE LARRY.

he had long felt a predilection. He was ordained in Boston in 1873, and supplied churches in Lynn for about a year. He was then settled in Smytherville, N. H., and afterward at Wilmot, when he established the "The Kearsage School of Practice." He was then settled in Penacook, N. H., and in 1882 received a call to the Free Congregational Church on Richmond street, Providence, where he has since remained. Since his residence in Providence he has taken an active part in social reforms, and particularly in temperance. He was for some years editor of the Independent Citizen, the Prohibition Organ, and is now the editor of the Pointer, an all around reform newspaper. On the resignation of Gen. C. R. Brayton as Chief of State Police in 1887 he was offered the position by Governor Wetmore, but declined to accept, preferring to continue his church work. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and has been Chaplain of Prescott Post. In 1865 he married Miss Mary E. White, a descendant of Peregrine White, the first white child born in New England; they have six children.

LEWIS, NATHAN BARBOUR, Justice of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, was born in Exeter, R. I., February 26, 1842, son of James and Mary (Sisson) Lewis. He is a direct descendant of John Lewis, who settled in Westerly about 1650. His father, commonly known as Deacon Lewis, was a captain in the state militia, and took an active part in the bloodless campaigns of the Dorr war; he was the son of Col. Nathan B. and Sally (Richmond) Lewis. His mother was the daughter of Lodowick and Mary (Saunders) Sisson of Hopkinton, R. I. He received his early education in the public schools, working on the farm summers. He subsequently spent several terms in private schools, and took a commercial course at East Greenwich Academy. He taught school for several terms beginning in the autumn of 1859. During the war of the Rebellion he enlisted as a private in the Seventh Rhode Island Volunteers, August 13, 1862, and served until June 9, 1865, participating in all the campaigns of the regiment, and acting for the greater part of the time as company clerk and regimental postmaster, and serving in

NATHAN B. LEWIS.

the color guard. Although not robust he was not absent a single day from the regiment, and when the regiment came from the field after the battle of Cold Harbor, he was one of only seven in his company who reported for duty. During the last three

years he has been President of the Seventh Rhode Island Veteran Association, an organization composed of the survivors of that regiment. After a term in Greenwich Academy he taught school winters until 1867. In the summer of 1866 he canvassed in Maine for the Henry Bill Publishing Company of Norwich, Conn., in Ohio in the summer and autumn of 1867, and in New York the following year. In 1869 he bought a farm in Exeter and followed farming for three years. In June 1872 he was elected Town Clerk of Exeter, and held that office continuously until 1888. While Town Clerk he was connected with a great many legal cases, there being no lawyer in the town, and this induced him to study the law, which he did in the office of ex-Senator Nathan F. Dixon, of Westerly, and was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1890. While Town Clerk of Exeter he wrote most of the deeds and wills executed in the town. At the May session of the General Assembly in 1886 he was elected Justice of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, which embraces the towns of Exeter, North Kingston, South Kingstown, and the District of Narragansett. On account of the distance from railroads he sold his farm on Pine Hill, Exeter, and removed to Wickford in 1887, where he resided until 1894, when he removed to West Kingston. At the last May session of the General Assembly he was for the third time re-elected to the office of Justice of the District Court. In July 1890 Judge Lewis opened a law office in Westerly, R. I., where he enjoys a large practice for a country squire, and has been engaged in settling a large number of estates. He was a member of the Commission appointed to build the new County Court House of Washington county. In 1895 he was appointed by the Supreme Court a standing Master in Chancery for Washington county. He was Postmaster at Pine Hill, R. I., from July 1, 1872, to April 1876, when he resigned to accept a seat in the General Assembly, and was re-appointed in 1879, holding the office until 1888. He was a member of the School Committee of Exeter from June 1866 to June 1887, and Superintendent of Schools for the greater part of that time. He was a Representative in the General Assembly from April 1869 to April 1872, and from April 1876 to April 1877. He was Assessor of Taxes from June 1875 to June 1888, was Trial Justice of Exeter previous to the establishment of the District Court, was Coroner of the town of Exeter from July 1873 to June 1886, and was Moderator of North Kingston from 1889 to 1892 and Auditor of Town Accounts from 1890 to 1894. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Past Commander of Charles C. Baker Post of Wickford, and was Judge Advocate of the Department of Rhode Island 1890–1893. He is a member of Exeter Lodge I. O. O. F., having been through all the chairs, and is a member of the Grand Lodge; is a Past Chief Patriarch of Uncas Encampment I. O. O. F. of Wickford; a member of Orilla Lodge D. of R., Peacedale, R. I.; of Exeter Grange P. of H. and Washington County Pomona Grange; of Charity Lodge A. F. & A. M., Hope Valley; of Franklin Chapter Royal Arch Masons, Hope Valley, and of Narragansett Commandery K. T. of Westerly. In politics he is a Republican. He married, March 7, 1869, Miss Rowena K. Lillibridge, who died July 5, 1879; they had four children: Aubrey C., a graduate of Dartmouth College and now studying law, Agnes Mabel, Howard and Nathan Richmond Lewis, the latter three dying in infancy. He married, August 15, 1880, Miss Nettie Chester. He resides in West Kingston.

LEWIS, Sam Warren, florist and nurseryman, Olneyville, was born in Exeter, R. I., April 22, 1844,

SAM W. LEWIS.

the son of Warren Gardiner and Amy (Reynolds) Lewis. His grandparents on his father's side were

Simon and Rhoda (Wood) Lewis. On his mother's side they were Samuel and Deborah (Lillibridge) Reynolds. On both sides he is of New England ancestry. He received his early education in the public schools, and was employed on a farm until March 1870, when he entered the employ of David Moore, Jr., nurseryman, with whom he remained until 1873, when he commenced business for himself. He first purchased some trees and sold them on the Crawford-street bridge of Providence, but now has an extensive nursery, one of the largest in Rhode Island, on Hartford avenue, Olneyville. He has also a greenhouse and is engaged in the florist business, and is also interested in bee keeping and a large producer of honey: at the present time he has sixty-eight colonies of bees. He is a member of the Rhode Island Horticultural Society, and of the Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry. He has taken no part in public life and is an Independent in politics. He married, January 10, 1869, Miss Mary Reynolds Lillibridge, who died December 29, of the same year; they had one child, a son, who died in infancy.

LIPPITT, Robert Lincoln, Agent and Manager of the Lippitt Woolen Company, Providence, was born in that city, March 22, 1860, son of ex-Governor Henry Lippitt and Mary Ann (Balch) Lippitt. He is a brother of Charles W. Lippitt, the present Governor of the State of Rhode Island. They are descendants of John Lippitt, who came to Rhode Island in 1638, two years after its settlement by Roger Williams; their ancestors were officers in General Washington's army, and in later times were all noted as manufacturers. R. Lincoln Lippitt was educated in Mowry & Goff's School in Providence, St. Mark's School in Southboro where he spent the five years from 1873-78, and at Brown University, class of 1882. Upon leaving college he entered the mill of the Lippitt Woolen Company, where he spent three years learning the woolen business, after which he sold woolen goods in the commission house of Walkinshaw & Voigh, 78 Worth Street, until 1889, thus familiarizing himself with the commission business. He then became Agent and Manager of the Lippitt Woolen Company, which position he now holds. He is also a Director in the Social Manufacturing Company, the Turkey Red Dyeing Company and the Providence Opera House Association, all of Providence. He was elected as a Member of the House in the State Legislature in 1894-95, in which body he is serving the present year as Chairman of the Committee on Corporation. He is also a member of the Commission appointed by the Legislature to represent the State at the Atlanta World's Fair, being appointed on the Governor's staff. Mr. Lippitt belongs to the Hope and Union clubs, the Press Club, Anawam Hunt Club, Providence Athletic Association, Rhode Island Yacht Club (vice-commodore), What Cheer Harbor No. 13 American Association of Masters and Pilots of Steam Vessels, and the Sons of the American Revolution, all of Providence; also the

R. LINCOLN LIPPITT.

New York Yacht Club, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and various other societies and organizations. In politics he is a Republican. He was married in 1882 and has one daughter: Mabelle Clifton Lippitt. At present he is unmarried.

MARTIN, Joseph Wright, of Warren, President of the Warren Trust Company and the Warren Electric Light Company, was born in Warren, October 14, 1852, son of Ezra M. and Cynthia M. (Wright) Martin. His parents came to Warren from Rehoboth, Mass. He received his early education in the public schools of Warren, and entering the Commercial Department of East Greenwich Seminary, East Greenwich, R. I., at the age of nineteen, graduated

therefrom in 1873, and began at once the active duties of a commercial life. He is at present associated with his father, Ezra M. Martin, in the lumber and coal business in Warren, under the firm name of E. M. Warren & Company. Mr. Martin is

JOSEPH W. MARTIN.

President of the Warren Trust Company and the Warren Electric Light Company, Vice President of the Warren National Bank, and a Director of the National Hope Bank. He has also served as Town Treasurer three years, and as President of the Town Council in 1894 and 1895. He is a Director of the Warren Foundry and Machine Company, also a member of Washington Lodge of Masons and of the Union Club of Warren. In politics he is a Republican. He is unmarried.

MacKAYE, Henry Goodwin, physician and surgeon, Newport, was born March 16, 1857, in New York City, son of Colonel James and Maria Ellery (Goodwin) MacKaye. His father's father came from Scotland and settled as a farmer in Rome, N. Y. His mother's grandfather was Hon. Asher Robbins, United States Senator from Rhode Island, the "Cicero of the Senate." He received his early education at Pastor Godet's school, Neufchatel, Switzerland, and graduated from Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., in the class of 1874. He graduated from Harvard College with the degree of A. B. in 1878, and from the Harvard Medical School with the degree of M. D. in 1885. He was an assistant in the Bennett Street Dispensary, Boston, a pupil for a very short time of Henry B. Holton, M. D., of Brattleboro, Vt., and of LeRoy Gale, M. D., of New York. He studied for some months in the hospital of Paris, France, in 1878. He was Interne at the City Hospital in Worcester, Mass., in 1883-84, and special laboratory pupil under Prof. E. S. Wood, Harvard Medical School, 1884-85. He practiced casually while on a vacation in the summer and autumn of 1885 at Plymouth, Mass. He then came to Newport, R. I., and opened an office early in January 1886, and has remained there since. He was appointed by Governor Taft Medical Examiner for District Number Three for the term ending February 1859, and declined a re-appointment, although urged to accept one by Governor D. Russell Brown. He was City Physician of Newport for a short time in 1892, but resigned because there was too much politics connected with the office. He was Secretary, Vice-

H. G. MACKAYE.

President, and is now President of the Rhode Island Medico-Legal Society. He has been Secretary of the Newport Sanitary Protection Society for many years, and is now Vice-President of the Rhode Island Harvard Club, Attendant Physi-

cian and Surgeon at the Newport Hospital, Fellow of the Rhode Island Medical Society, of the New York Medico-Legal Society, of the Alumni Association of the Harvard Medical School, and of the Newport Business Men's Association. He was a delegate to the Massachusetts Medical Society from the Rhode Island Medical Society at the annual meeting in 1894. He has written many short-case reports for medical journals and societies, and also "Some Chemical Aspects of Urinary Analysis" (*vide* archives of the Rhode Island Medical Society), and a report of the cure of poisoning by Tyrotoxicon, published by the Newport Sanitary Protection Association in 1893. He married, in January 1887, Miss Ellen T. Bailey of Middletown, R. I.

McCARTHY, Patrick Joseph, attorney-at-law, Providence, was born in Geevagh parish, County

PATRICK J. McCARTHY.

Sligo, Ireland, September 1848, the son of Patrick and Alice (Cullen) McCarthy. His parents came to the United States when he was only four years of age, and both died within a few weeks after, while at quarantine on Deer Island, Boston harbor; their place of burial is unknown. He received his early education in the public schools of Boston and Somerville, Mass., and became self-supporting from a very early age. He came to reside in Providence in 1865, and, after acquiring the necessary means, devoted himself to the study of the law. He graduated from the Law School of Harvard University, June 28, 1876, and was admitted to the Rhode Island bar the same year. He has since successfully practiced his profession in Providence. He has been prominent in municipal politics and was a member in the Common Council in 1890-92 and '94. He was elected a Representative to the General Assembly from Providence in 1892 and 1893. He is a member of the Brownson Lyceum, was its president three terms. In politics he is a Democrat, favoring protection to American industries. He was married, August 29, 1875, to Miss Anna M. McGinney of Providence, since deceased; they had three children: Mary Josephine, now living; Patrick, Jr., and Alice, deceased.

McMURROUGH, Thomas, Providence, is a native of Ireland, born July 31, 1840, son of Patrick and Ann (Foley) McMurrough. His ancestry on both sides is Irish. He came to Providence in 1850, and attended the public schools when he

THOMAS McMURROUGH.

could get a chance, which was not often, and his entire schooling was covered by a period of not more than two years in all, being placed at work in a cotton mill when he was eleven years old. He

worked in the mills for six years, and in 1858 engaged with the firm of Marsh & Horton, to learn the iron moulding business. When the war broke out he entered the employ of John Roach & Sons, New York, and remained with them four years, at the end of which time he returned to Providence where he has since resided. In May 1870 he engaged in the undertaking business, in a small way, and has kept on steadily increasing, until at the present time he carries one of the largest and best stocks of undertakers' supplies of any house in the state. He has never held any public office. In politics he is somewhat independent, usually acting with the Democratic party. He is a member of the Brownson Lyceum, a literary society organized in Providence about thirty-five years ago, also of Branch 237 Catholic Knights of America. He has been twice married, first in May 1869, to Mary Murry, a daughter of Lawrence Murry, who for a number of years was connected with Albert Daley's lumber yard in Providence, by whom he had one child, Amy McMurrough; his second marriage was in September 1892, to Mary C. Sinnott, daughter of the late Peter H. Sinnott, clerk a number of years for William H. Gree & Co., Providence.

MOIES, Charles Parmenter, first Mayor of Central Falls, was born in North Providence (now Pawtucket), March 24, 1845, son of Thomas and Susan W. (Seymour) Moies. He is a grandson of John and Anna (Robinson) Moies of Dorchester, Mass. On the maternal side his great-grandfather was Capt. John George Curien, who came to this country from France with Lafayette, served in the Revolution, and married Olive Branch of Providence; their daughter Cecilia married George Seymour, and their daughter Susan married Thomas Moies and was the mother of the subject of this sketch. Charles P. Moies received his early education in the public schools of Central Falls, and attended Schofield's Commercial College, Providence, in 1864. In March 1865 he went to Chicago, Ill., and entered the freight office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, remaining there until September 1866, when he returned to his home in Central Falls and entered the Pawtucket Institution for Savings as clerk, and assistant to his father, who filled the office of Treasurer. Upon the death of his father, in November 1886, Charles was elected Treasurer, which office he still holds. In May 1885 he was elected Treasurer of the Pawtucket Mutual Fire Insurance Company and still holds that office. In January 1881 he was elected Treasurer of the Central Falls Fire District, succeeding his uncle, Charles Moies, who had held the office twenty-six years, and continued in that capacity until March 1895, when the district was abolished by the organization of the city of Central Falls. He also succeeded his father, upon the latter's death in 1886, as Treasurer of Union School Districts One and Two of Central Falls, and served until May 1892, when the district school system was abolished by the adoption of the town system by the town of Lincoln. He was also elected Treasurer of the town of Lincoln upon the death of his father (the former treasurer), and continued in that office until the town was made a city, March 18, 1895, when he was elected the first Mayor of Central Falls, and held the office until January 6, 1896. In politics he is a Republican, and has represented the town of Lincoln (1885) in the lower branch of the General Assembly. Mr. Moies left school at the age of seventeen, in September 1862, to enter the army, and served during his term of enlistment nine months in Company B, Eleventh Regiment Rhode Island Volunteers. He is a member of Ballou Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and served two years as its commander. He is also a member of the order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, Knights of

CHAS. P. MOIES.

Honor, Veteran Firemen's Association and the Pawtucket Business Men's Association. He was married, December 19, 1876, to Miss Florence Damon Wetherell; they have one son, Charles P. Moies, Jr.

MOFFITT, GODFREY, superintendent of planing mills, Newport, was born in Killingly, Conn., July

GODFREY MOFFITT.

24, 1824, son of Simon and Ruth (Smith) Moffitt. His ancestors on both sides are Americans. He received his early education in the public schools, and served an apprenticeship in woodworking in all its branches. He has taken an active interest in public affairs both in the city and state. He has been a member of the City Council of Newport since 1891, and in 1895 was elected a Representative in the General Assembly. In politics he is a Republican. He married, May 1, 1865, Miss Amelia C. Spooner; they have no children.

MOWRY, ELISHA CAPRON, attorney-at-law, Providence, was born in what is now North Smithfield, R. I., December 26, 1836, son of Harris Jenckes and Fanny Capron (Scott) Mowry. His ancestors were English on both sides, and he is descended from the following, who came to Rhode Island with Roger Williams, or were contemporaries with him: Roger Mowry, Edward Inman, John Steere, John Whipple, Thomas Harris, Thomas Angell, Thomas Arnold, William Wickenden, Richard Scott, Joseph Jenckes and Banfield Capron. He received his early education in the public schools of Providence and of Sheboygan, Wis., and was fitted for college in the University Grammar School of Providence. He entered Brown University in the class of 1857, but was compelled to leave in the junior year on account of ill-health. He was out of college four years, during which time he was clerk in a large commercial house in Buffalo, N. Y., for a part of the time, and also taught school in Erie county, N. Y., and in Rhode Island. He again entered Brown University and graduated in the class of 1861. Having adopted the law as a profession he entered the office of the Hon. Samuel Currey of Providence and studied there until his admission to the Rhode Island bar, May 14, 1865, supporting himself by teaching school winters. In 1864–65 he was Prin-

E. C. MOWRY.

cipal of the High School of East Douglass, Mass. During the civil war he enlisted and served for three months in the Tenth Rhode Island Infantry. Since May 1865 he has practiced law continuously in Providence, from January 1879 to January 1884 in company with Richard B. Comstock, under the firm name of Mowry & Comstock, and for the last three years in company with Livingston Scott,

under the firm name of Mowry & Scott. He was admitted to the United States Circuit Court bar in 1866 and to the United States Supreme Court bar in 1887. He has taken a prominent part in municipal and state politics. He was a member of the Common Council of Providence from 1871 to 1877, of the Board of Aldermen from 1878 to 1880, and of the School Committee from 1872 to 1881. He was elected Senator to the General Assembly from Providence in 1880. He was the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Providence in 1880, but was defeated by Hon. William S. Hayward, the Republicans being largely in the majority in the city at that time and united upon Mr. Hayward. He married, October 7, 1869, Miss Hannah Richardson, who died March 17, 1882. September 18, 1884, he married Mrs. Harriet Marble Page; he has children: Fanny Richardson, Benjamin Richardson, Emma Augusta, Charles Matteson, Sarah Ross, Harris Jenckes, Daza Page, Albert Erastus and Elisha Capron Mowry, Jr.

NICKERSON, Asa Harden, physician, Central Falls, was born in South Dennis, Mass., July 1, 1854, son of Asa Whelden and Ruth Ann (Nickerson) Nickerson. He comes of old Pilgrim stock and his ancestors on both sides were among the first settlers of the town of Cape Cod. He is descended in the eighth generation from William and Annie (Busbie) Nickerson, who came from Norwich, Norfolk county, England, landed in Boston in 1637 and settled in Yarmouth, Mass. Their son Nicholas married Sarah Bassett and died in Yarmouth. Their granddaughter Hester married a son of the first white child born in Plymouth, Peregrine White. Another granddaughter, Mary, married Simeon Crosby, one of the first settlers of Eastham. A grandson, William, married Mary Snow and was one of the founders of Chatham. Other descendants intermarried with leading families of the Cape and Plymouth. Asa received his early education in the public schools of his native town and at Mowry & Goff's School in Providence. He graduated from the New Hampton Literary and Biblical Institution, New Hampton, in July 1873. He is also a graduate of the Harvard Medical School, receiving from the University the degree of M. D. June 28, 1882. Since that time he has been a member of the post-graduate medical schools of Boston and New York. While fitting for his profession he worked in a drug store and taught a grammar school in Harwich, Mass. Dr. Nickerson began the practice of medicine and surgery in Central Falls, R. I., in September 1882, where he has since remained. In 1895 he was appointed Assistant Eye and Ear Surgeon to St. Joseph's Hospital, also Externe to the Eye Department of the Rhode Island Hospital, Providence. He was a trustee of the Union School District, which is now the city of Central Falls, in 1886 and 1887, a member of the School Committee of the town of Lincoln from 1887 to 1890, and Superintendent of Schools in Lincoln in 1889. He is a member of Jenks Lodge A. F. & A. M., Pawtucket Royal Arch

ASA H. NICKERSON.

Chapter, Holy Sepulchre Commandery, the Grand Lodge of Masons of Rhode Island, Royal Society of Good Fellows, Washington Lodge K. of P., Pawtucket Medical Association and the Harvard Medical Alumni Association. In politics he is a Republican, but has not taken an active part in public affairs. He married, October 12, 1887, Miss Carrie E. Bunker of Bethlehem, N. H.

PALMER, William Henry, physician and surgeon, Providence, was born in Woodstock, Conn., May 25, 1829, the son of Hezekiah and Lucy (Bugbee) Palmer. He is a descendant in the sixth generation of Thomas Palmer, who was one of the

founders of the town of Rowley, Mass., in April 1639. His mother was of the fifth generation in descent from Edward Bugby, who settled in Roxbury, Mass., in 1634. His ancestors on both sides were of the sturdy yeomanry of New England, who lived honorably and peaceably, serving their country and generation to the best of their ability and opportunity. His maternal grandmother was the daughter of Dr. Daniel Holmes, of Woodstock, Conn., grandfather of Oliver Wendell Holmes, and a soldier in the war of the Revolution. His paternal grandfather was also a soldier of the Revolution. Acquiring his early education in the public schools

WM. H. PALMER.

and at the Academy in Woodstock, he entered Yale College and graduated in the class of 1854 with the degree of B. A. Adopting medicine as a profession, he studied in the Harvard Medical School, and at the University of the state of New York, receiving a diploma therefrom in 1859–60. Returning from the war in 1866, he settled in Providence, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. He is a member of the American Medical Association; a Fellow of the Rhode Island Medical Society and served as President for two terms, 1891–1892; a member of the Providence Medical Association; a member and first President of the Rhode Island Medico-Legal Society for 1885; a member of the New York Medico-Legal Society; a contributor to various medico-legal and medical journals, and is often called in court as an expert on medico-legal questions. He served in the war of the Rebellion, was commissioned August 26, 1861, Surgeon and Major of the Third New York Volunteer Cavalry by Governor Morgan, and served three years in the field. On April 10, 1865, contracting as Acting Staff Surgeon, U. S. A., he served as Surgeon in charge of the hospitals in and about Richmond, Va., until September 1866. He has been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic since 1867; was Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department of Rhode Island for two years, and Surgeon for two years; is a Companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and a member and first President of the United States Veteran Volunteers' Association. In 1876 he was appointed acting Surgeon to the Providence Police Force and continued in service until 1891, when he was elected Police Surgeon, and is still serving in said office. In June 1884 he was appointed by the Governor of Rhode Island a Medical Examiner for District Number Ten, county of Providence, and served for six years; was reappointed in 1891, and is still serving. On June 10, 1872, he was elected by the City Council, Deputy Superintendent of Health for the city of Providence, and a Coroner from 1875 to 1884, inclusive. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge A. F. & A. M., of Providence Lodge K. of H., and of other beneficial societies. In politics he was an Abolitionist before and during the war, and since has been a Republican. In October 1862 he married Fanny Purdy, author, of New York city; they have two children: Henrietta Raymer and Granville Ernest Palmer.

PECK, SAMUEL LUTHER, member of the firm of Arnold, Peck & Co., importers, jobbers and commission merchants in chemicals, drugs and dyestuffs, Providence, New York and Boston, was born in Warren, R. I., December 17, 1845, the son of James M. and Elizabeth (Luther) Peck. He was educated at the Warren high school and at Bryant, Stratton and Mason's Commercial College. His first occupation was as clerk for Charles E. Boon & Co., from 1864 to 1869. Then he became bookkeeper for B. B. & R. Knight until 1872, and was salesman for Butts & Mason until 1874, when he entered the firm of Mason, Chapin & Co., which in 1896 was succeeded by the present firm. He has always held his residence in Warren, where he has

been Assessor of Taxes three years, was first Chairman of Standing Committee of the George Hail Free Library, was Superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School for ten years, and Master of Washington Lodge A. F. & A. M. No. 3 for one year. He has also been Vice-President of the New England Paint and Oil Club, and is a member of the Providence Athletic Association, Union Club, Rhode Island Yacht Club and Southern Press Club. He is now Vice-President of the National Hope Bank, and serving his second term as Representative to

SAMUEL L. PECK.

the General Assembly. In politics he is a Republican. He married, June 23, 1870, Miss Esther Alice Gardner; they lost their only child, Howard Gardner, at the age of three years and nine months.

PECKHAM, Thomas Clarke, woolen manufacturer, Coventry, was born in Westerly, R. I., December 21, 1836, son of Daniel and Olive (Kenyon) Peckham. His education was acquired in the common schools, and at an early age he devoted himself to woolen manufacturing, in which he has been engaged continuously from 1861 to the present time. He was elected to the Rhode Island House of Representatives in 1875 and served in that body two years, then served as State Senator three years, and was again chosen Representative in 1894, which office he now holds. He was also elected and served as delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1884 in Chicago, when James G. Blaine was nominated for president of the

THOS. C. PECKHAM.

United States. He has been a Free Mason for more than thirty years, and is a member of Manchester Lodge of Coventry. He is also a member of the Pomham Club of Providence. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Peckham was married, March 7, 1858, to Miss Mary Vaughn Reynolds; they have had eleven children — two sons and nine daughters: Daniel W., Hannah A. F., Mary L., Grace G., Hattie V., Amy G., Susie E., Isabella B., Bertha V., Bertha E., and Charles H. Peckham. Of these one son and five daughters are now living, viz., Hannah A. F, Grace G., Hattie V., Amy G., Isabella B. and Charles H. Peckham.

PRICE, Walter, druggist, Westerly, was born in Plainfield, Conn., June 18, 1845, the eldest of three children. His father was a native of Wales and his mother of Bristol, England; they came to America in 1838. He was educated in the public schools, leaving school at the age of sixteen to enlist in the war of the Rebellion. He served three years in the army, and after receiving an honorable discharge returned to his home, then in Mystic, Conn.,

where new duties and responsibilities awaited him, his father and mother having died during his absence. On his return he found it necessary to obtain immediate employment of some kind, without waiting for a choice in entering upon a career,

WALTER PRICE.

in order to educate his two younger brothers. He obtained a position as purser of a steamship running to Southern ports and later to the West Indies, which berth he held until he was made Agent of the Steamship Company and located at Samana Bay, Santo Domingo, W. I. This was in 1870, and during that period, in connection with his business as steamship agent, he was naval storekeeper for the United States, and also acted as commercial agent for our government. He was at Samana Bay during all the period of agitation concerning the proposed annexation of the island to this country. Mr. Price returned to the United States in the fall of 1874 and engaged in the drug business at Westerly, R. I., which business he has carried on at Nos. 26 and 27 Main street continuously for the past twenty-one years. In politics he has always been a Republican — is serving his second term as Town Councilman of Westerly, also his second year as a member of the Republican Town Committee, and this year was elected a member of the General Assembly. He is in no sense a club or society man, having led too active a business life to find time for such form of recreation; he is a member of the Pawcatuck Seventh-Day Baptist Church, Hancock Post G. A. R., and the Westerly Business Men's Association. His life has been a busy one, with many severe struggles through early years of poverty and privation, until now he is entering upon his second half-century with the satisfaction of having reached a point of comparative ease and competence. Mr. Price was twice married: October 24, 1872, to Miss Laura Adelaide Greenman, and February 14, 1877, to Lucia Annette Greenman. His first wife and second wife were sisters, daughters of the late George Greenman of Mystic, Conn., for more than fifty years a noted shipbuilder of that place. His first wife died at Samana Bay, Santo Domingo, W. I., March 17, 1874, leaving no children. Four children were the fruit of his second marriage: Abby C., Fanny Annette, Walter Smith and Catherine Greenman Price, all now living except the firstborn, who died January 10, 1882.

READ, HARWOOD EDWARDS, Chief of Police of Newport, was born in Newport, July 28, 1838,

HARWOOD E. READ.

the son of Eleazer J. and Mary Ann Tilley (Cook) Read. His father was a descendant of John Read of Cornwall, England, who was an officer in Cromwell's army, and upon the restoration of Charles II. fled to America and settled in Providence. His

mother's ancestors came from Exeter, Devonshire, England, in 1638, and settled in Newport. Of their descendants many were officers and soldiers in the early wars of the colonies, of the Revolution and the war of the Rebellion. He received his early education in the public schools of Newport. He entered business at an early age, first as a boy and clerk in a grocery store, and then learned and worked at the printer's trade. He has been honored by many offices of trust and importance by his fellow citizens. He was City Marshal of Newport in 1871-72, and from 1876 to 1881. He was Overseer of the Poor in 1871-72. He has been Chief of Police from 1893 to the present time. He was a member of the Common Council from 1886 to 1889, and President of that body in 1888-89. He was License Commissioner from 1889 to 1891. He is a member of the Second Baptist Church and treasurer of the corporation. He is a Past Noble Grand of R. I. Lodge, I. O. O. F., Past Chief Patriarch of Aquidneck Encampment, and Past Grand Chancellor of Redwood Lodge K. of P. In politics he is a Republican and for many years a member of the City Committee from Ward 3, and also a member of the State Central Committee. He married, December 25, 1864, Miss Amanda M. Crosby, who died November 4, 1888; they had three children: Georgiana Shaw, Bessie Murphy and Harwood E., Jr. He married, October 1, 1890, Miss Sarah Weeden Lee.

REMINGTON, John Alfred, physician and surgeon, Central Falls, was born in Coventry, R. I, November 2, 1867, son of Albert D. and Caroline M. (Knight) Remington. He comes of old Colonial stock, being connected with some of the oldest families in Rhode Island — the Remingtons, Knights, Potters, Coles, Gardiners, Mattesons, Watermans and others. He is a descendant of James Cole of Plymouth, who was the first occupier of the hill back of Plymouth Rock which bears his name. He is also a descendant of Thomas Remington of Prudence Island, who fled to the mainland when the British were coming up Narragansett Bay in the war of the Revolution; "Prudence Tom," as he was called, became one of the minute men who patrolled the shore of Narragansett Bay watching for the British. He received his early education in the district schools of Quidnick, in the town of Coventry, R. I., until thirteen years of age, and afterwards attended a private school in Providence for a year. He adopted medicine as a profession and studied two and a half years in the office of the late Dr. James E. Tobey of Central Falls, whom he succeeded in practice. He studied for three years in the Bellevue Hospital of New York City, and graduated March 30, 1891, afterward locating in Central Falls, where he has since remained. At the last election he received the vote of the Democratic members of the City Council for City Physician. He is a member of the Pawtucket Medical Association, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, at present being Past Master Workman and Representative to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts for

J. A. REMINGTON.

one year, of the Knights of Pythias, A. F. & A. Masons, of the American Order of Druids, and the dramatic order of the Knights of Kohassen; also associate member of the Veteran Firemen's Association of Central Falls. In politics he is a Democrat, and a member of the John W. Davis Club of Central Falls. He is unmarried.

ROELKER, William Greene, counsellor-at-law, Warwick, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 12, 1854, the son of Dr. Frederic and Catherine Ray (Greene) Roelker. Frederic Roelker became an American citizen in 1837, coming from the kingdom of Hanover, where he had succeeded his father as Rector and Master of a great public foundation

school in his native city. On his mother's side the subject of this sketch is descended from Colonial and Revolutionary ancestry; his great-great-grandfather William Greene was Governor of Rhode Island during most of the period of the Revolution.

W. G. ROELKER.

He received his early education in private classical schools in Cincinnati, and went to Europe in 1867, where he pursued his studies in the College of Freiburg, the University of Berlin, the Academy of Geneva and other prominent educational institutions, until 1873. On his return to this country he adopted the law as his profession and studied in the Harvard Law School, graduating with the degree of LL.B. in 1875. He then entered as a student the office of Browne & Van Slyck, Providence, and was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1876. He formed a co-partnership with Francis W. Miner, one of the leading lawyers of the state, and since the retirement of Mr. Miner from active business has successfully managed a large practice, and is counsel for many large concerns. He was elected a Representative to the General Assembly in 1877, and was a Senator from Warwick in 1894 and 1895. He was Chairman of the Commission to revise the General Statutes of Rhode Island from 1890–95, a Presidental Elector on the Republican ticket in 1892 and Chairman of the Rhode Island delegation in the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis in 1892. In 1894 he was favorably mentioned as a candidate for United States Senator, but withdrew his name in a letter recommending Hon. George Peabody Wetmore. He is a member of the American Bar Association, Rhode Island Historical Society, Sons of the American Revolution and most of the leading social clubs of Providence as well as of others in New York and Washington. He was married, October 19, 1880, to Miss Ella Jenckes, daughter of Hon. Thomas A. Jenckes, the distinguished advocate of civil service reform, lawyer and statesman. They have had four children: William Greene, Thomas Jenckes (deceased), Eleanor Jenckes and Edith Goddard Roelker.

SACK, AUGUST ALBERT, one of the leading manufacturers of Rhode Island, is a native of Germany, where he was born August 16, 1843. After acquiring a liberal education and gaining a thorough knowledge of all the details of woolen manufacturing in his native country, he came to America in 1867. He was first employed as designer by the Harris Woolen Company of Woonsocket, R. I., and later served in a similar capacity in the Everett Mills at Lawrence, Mass., and the Bates Mills at

A. ALBERT SACK.

Lewiston, Me. This was followed by a brief service in the commission house of Leland, Allen & Bates, Boston, where he had full supervision of all the woolen mills operated by this firm. In 1873 he came to Providence as superintendent of the worsted mill of Owen & Clark. In 1879 he purchased the business of Mr. Owen, incorporated as the Geneva Worsted Mill. After successfully managing it until May 1884 he sold his interest in this enterprise. He then organized the Lymansville Company and under his personal direction built the Lymansville Mills, which are acknowledged to be the most modern, best equipped and managed worsted mills in the country. From the inception of the enterprise to the present time Mr. Sack as Treasurer of the company has been the dominating force in the management, and to his thorough knowledge of the business, his untiring energy, financial ability and keen business judgment, its notable success can be largely ascribed. The product consists of worsted yarns and worsted goods; the mills employ four hundred and fifty persons, and about ten thousand pounds of wool is consumed daily. Mr. Sack is also interested in various other cotton and woolen mills, but his principal attention is directed to the management of the Lymansville Company. He is a man of unusual executive ability and untiring industry, and despite his careful supervision of extensive business interests, he has managed to find time for mental cultivation and improvement, and is well posted as to the progress of affairs in the political and literary worlds. He is a Republican in politics, and is a thorough believer in the wisdom of reciprocity and a protective tariff in the interest of home manufactures, holding that labor and the material progress of the country would be best advanced by this policy. Mr. Sack resides in Providence, and is a member of various clubs and societies, but has never taken a prominent part in them, or in public life, finding his chief pleasures after the close of the day's business within his home circle. He was married, September 25, 1879, to Miss Alice R. Davis, eldest daughter of the late George L. Davis, senior member of the Davis & Furber Machine Company of North Andover, Mass.; they have two sons: George D. and A. Albert Sack, Jr.

SACKETT, Frederic Moseley, Adjutant-General of the State of Rhode Island, is a native of Providence, born February 26, 1840, son of Adnah and Eliza (Adams) Sackett. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of Simon Sackett, who came to America from the Isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1628. He received his early education at Mount Pleasant Academy, Amherst, Mass., and Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., graduated at Brown University, class of 1861, and went from college into the army at the first call of President Lincoln for volunteers in 1861. He served as Second Lieutenant and afterwards First Lieutenant of Battery C, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, and at different times was in command of the

F. M. SACKETT.

battery. He was severely wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville. Following his retirement from the army he engaged in woolen manufacturing from 1864 to 1882, and from 1882 to 1892 was Treasurer of the Richmond Paper Company. He was appointed Adjutant-General of the State, November 4, 1895. Mr. Sackett is a member of the Hope Club of Providence and the University Club of New York, and is also a member of the military order of the Loyal Legion. He was married, November 15, 1866, to Miss Emma Louisa Paine, and has four children: Fred M., Jr., Elizabeth Paine, Henry Weston and Franklin Page Sackett. He resides in Providence.

SAN SOUCI, Joseph Octave, of Providence, head of the large retail shoe and department business of J. O. San Souci & Co., was born in Stukely, Province of Quebec, Canada, July 27, 1855, son of Euzebe and Louise (Couette) San Souci. His father enlisted in the First Vermont Cavalry in 1861, and was killed in action on July 3, 1863. Joseph was eight years old at the time of his father's death. He had four sisters older and three brothers younger than himself, besides an elder brother who enlisted in the same company as his father, at the age of sixteen. He attended the public schools at St. Albans, Vermont, until sixteen years of age, and then, as his family were poor, he was obliged to enter upon the active duties of life. He entered, in 1871, the store of George S. Eddy, Greenfield, Mass., as clerk, selling drygoods and boots and shoes, and later was engaged with M. S. Fellows in the same place. In 1875 he came to Providence and was employed by E. J. Beane at Olneyville, the manufacturing suburb of the city, in the shoe business as salesman. When a boy at school he read in some paper or magazine a statement said to have been made by A. T. Stewart, the great drygoods merchant, something as follows: "If a young man will economize and save one thousand dollars, he will find it comparatively easy to make money afterwards; the hard work comes in getting the first thousand." He never forgot it, and determined at the start to save this amount as soon as possible. His earnings were very small at first, only five dollars a week the first year; but he persevered, and in eight years was the proud possessor of eight hundred dollars, when an opportunity presented itself for him to go into business. His employer opened a large shoe store in the centre of the city, and was desirous of disposing of the Olneyville store. This was the chance of a lifetime for Joseph, and he grasped it. He succeeded in getting two other young men, S. C. Jameson and Asa M. Pinkham, to combine their small capital with his, and they purchased the store and started it under the name of Jameson, San Souci & Co., making a success from the start. After five years he had purchased the interests of both partners and taken into partnership his younger brother, F. C. San Souci, the firm name being changed to J. O. San Souci & Company. In a few years, finding that they had more money than was needed in their business, they opened another store in Olneyville, and in 1885 bought the shoe store of W. H. Bigelow at Attleboro, Mass., giving one of their salesmen, T. E. McCaffrey, a half interest. In 1887 they bought the shoe business of Fowler & San Souci at Hartford, Conn., a firm of which another brother, E. J. San Souci, was a member, and who now was taken into the firm of J. O. Souci & Company. Two years later the Boston Shoe Store, in Westminster Street, was sold at auction by the receiver, and they bid it in at $17,050. They then offered their Hartford store for sale, and sold it the following week at a good bonus. Their greatest venture, and what they believe is to be their most successful one, is their elegant department store in Olneyville Square, where they sell drygoods, cloaks, shoes, etc. It was opened for business in November 1892, and is one of the

J. O. SAN SOUCI.

handsomest stores to be found in New England. Mr. San Souci is entering upon his sixth year as a member of the School Committee of Providence, and has just finished his second year as a Common Councilman, declining re-election on account of the pressure of his private business. He is a member of various fraternal societies, including the American Order of Foresters and Knights of Sherwood, Ancient Order United Workmen, Royal Society of Good Fellows, Royal Arcanum and Knights of Columbus. He was married, June 15, 1890, to Miss Sarah G. Lynch of Providence; they have four children: Paul, aged nine; George H., aged seven; Joseph O., Jr., aged five; and Sadie L. San Souci, aged two years.

SAYLES, ALBERT LEPRELETT, manufacturer, Pascoag, was born in Burrillville, R. I., August 29, 1826, son of Harden and Laura (Wood) Sayles. He is descended from an old and well-known Rhode Island family, his ancestor, John Sayles, having

A. L. SAYLES.

married Mary, the daughter of Roger Williams. He received his early education in the public schools, and commenced his training as a manufacturer in the mill of his father and in that of D. S. Whipple, who were manufacturers of woolen goods in Burrillville. He commenced business for himself in connection with his father as early as 1854, and has continued in it ever since, controlling and managing some large and successful establishments. He has refused all political office, except that of delegate to the Republican National Convention held in Chicago in 1888. He is one of the Commissioners to erect a new State House in Providence; is one of the promoters and a Director of the Providence & Springfield Railroad; a Director of the Pascoag National Bank; President and Director of the Third National Bank of Providence, and a Director of the American and Enterprise Mutual Fire Insurance Companies. Mr. Sayles has taken an active interest in religious affairs, and was for many years President and Treasurer of the Pascoag Freewill Baptist Society. He married, December 1, 1852, Miss Fannie Jane Warner; they have had four children: Edgar Franklin (deceased), Ellen Maria, Albert Hardin and Fred Lincoln Sayles.

SHEPARD, JOHN, JR., drygoods merchant, Providence, was born January 2, 1857, in Boston, Mass., the son of John and Susan Annie (Bagley) Shepard. His father is an eminent and successful merchant in Boston. He received his early education in the public schools of Boston, graduated from the English High School in 1874, and started in business for himself at the age of twenty-three in a store occupying a small portion of the present site on Westminster street, Providence. Since that time the business has grown in remarkable proportions, and he now owns the new and elegant building, Nos. 259 to 273 Westminster street, which has been built by him as various enlargements became necessary. He has no partner, all the control of the business emanating from one head and under a thorough and efficient system. In addition to his drygoods business he is President of the

JOHN SHEPARD, JR.

Consolidated Car Fender Company. He has been President of the Rhode Island Business Men's Association and of the Narragansett Boat Club, and is now Treasurer of the Providence Athletic Association. Mr. Shepard has not taken an active in-

terest in politics or public life. He married, October 22, 1884, Miss Flora E., daughter of Gen. A. P. Martin of Boston; they have three children: John, 3d, Edward P. and Robert Ferguson Shepard.

SHOVE, Isaac, Secretary of the Pawtucket Mutual Fire Insurance Company for nearly forty years, was born in Smithfield (now Woonsocket), R. I., October 4, 1823, son of Marvel and Lydia (Fish) Shove. The ancestor of the Shove family in this country was the Rev. George Shove, the third minister of Taunton, Mass., whose wife was Hope-

ISAAC SHOVE.

still Newman, daughter of Rev. Samuel Newman, one of the founders of Rehoboth; she died in 1674, and from them the Shoves, few in number, have descended. Isaac's father was a manufacturer at the Globe Mill; his mother died during his infancy, and he went to live with his grandfather, Josiah Shove, in Mendon (now Blackstone), Mass. He attended the district school, and about 1833 went to the boarding school of Thomas Fry in Bolton, Worcester county, Mass., where he was fellow schoolmate with Samuel Foss, for many years editor of the Woonsocket Patriot. At the age of fourteen he went to live with an uncle in the town of Palmyra, Wayne county, N. Y., where he worked on the farm. In 1846 he returned East and lived in Seekonk, Mass., until 1851, when he came to Pawtucket, Mass., and obtained employment as a clerk. In 1856 he was elected Secretary of the Pawtucket Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which office he still fills, having held it for a period of nearly forty years. In 1857–58–59 Mr. Shove was on the board of Selectmen of Pawtucket, and in 1860 he was appointed by Governor Banks a Trial Justice with jurisdiction over Pawtucket, Seekonk and Rehoboth. In 1862 Pawtucket was annexed to Rhode Island, and he was elected Town Clerk and held the office three years. He was elected a member of the House of Representatives in 1865 and again in 1866, and in 1865 was elected by the General Assembly a member of the Court of Magistrates, with jurisdiction over Pawtucket, North Providence and Smithfield — an office which under different names he has held, with the exception of two years, up to the present time, about thirty-three years. In 1874, when the town of North Providence was divided and a portion consolidated with Pawtucket, Mr. Shove was again elected to the General Assembly, and yet again in 1881. In 1877 and in 1888 he was President of the Town Council of Pawtucket, subsequently served as Sewer Commissioner, and has held various offices in town and city. In politics he is a Republican.

SIMMONS, George Washington, undertaker, Bristol, was born in Bristol, March 9, 1833, son of Smith B. and Sarah B. (Cartee) Simmons. He is a grandson of Comfort Simmons, and his great-great-grandfather, Thomas Simmons, who was a Baptist clergyman, preached a sermon when one hundred years old, and lived to the age of one hundred and five years. His maternal grandfather, Benjamin Cartee, was lost at sea in 1833; and his great-grandfather, Stephen Talbee, was a Revolutionary soldier, born in 1751 and died in 1842 at the age of ninety-one. George Washington Simmons was educated in the public schools of his native town, and at the age of sixteen, in 1849, was apprenticed to learn the cabinet-making trade of the late John S. Weeden, serving four years' apprenticeship and continuing the trade with him for twenty years. In 1869 he commenced business for himself as a professional undertaker and still continues in that profession. Mr. Simmons was a member of the fire department of the town of Bristol for twenty-one years, holding the office of foreman of the King Philip hand-engine in 1869, and has served two

years as assistant engineer on the board of engineers of the department. He served in the war of the Rebellion as Sergeant of Company E, Twelfth Rhode Island Volunteers, and was wounded at Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862. He is also a veteran of Bristol Train of Artillery. He is a member of St. Albans Lodge of Masons since 1864, and of United Brothers Lodge of Odd Fellows from 1870; a member and Past Chief Patriarch of Wampanoag Encampment; Past Ensign and Lieutenant of Canton Miller, Patriarchs Militant; and a member of Burnside Lodge Knights of Pythias and Babbitt Post Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he is a

GEO. W. SIMMONS.

Republican, and has been a Representative to the General Assembly since May 1891. He was married, October 4, 1855, to Miss Elizabeth R. Allen; they have three children: Amy E., Emma E. and Mary R. Simmons.

SLATER, Alpheus Brayton, General Manager and Director of the Providence Gas Company, was born in Warwick, R. I., November 26, 1832, son of Brayton and Patience (Millard) Slater. His family is that of the well-known and respected Slaters of Killingly, Conn., and his maternal grandfather was Charles Millard of Warwick. He received his preparatory education in the public schools of Newburyport, Mass., and East Killingly, Conn., and afterwards attended Smithville Seminary at North Scituate and the Conference Seminary at East Greenwich. In September 1853, when not quite twenty-one, he entered the service of the Providence Gas Company, and in December 1858, was elected Chief Clerk, in March 1869 was elected Assistant Treasurer, and in February 1870 he was made Director, Treasurer and Secretary, with the additional duties of General Manager, which position he has held continuously to the present time. The great financial and mechanical success of the corporation is largely due to his practical ability and energy. He is the only one now remaining of the organization as it existed when he entered the service. He has taken an active part in the organization and service of the Association for the Development and Improvement of Gas Lighting, is a member of the New England Association of Gas Engineers and served as its President for two years, and is also a member of the New England Guild of Gas Managers, of which he served as Secretary from its organization until he was elected its President in 1885, which position he held for two years. He is also a member of the Society of Gas Lighting of New York, an honorary member of the Western Gas Association, and a member of the American Gas Light Association, in which he has served on the Finance and Executive Committees, and was elected its President in 1888 at the meeting held in Toronto. Mr. Slater has always carefully avoided holding any public office not connected with the business. He is a member of the Squantum Club and of the Providence Athletic Association. In politics he is a Republican. He married, June 25, 1855, Miss Ruth Matthews of East Killingly, Conn.; they have three children: Lora R., Alpheus B. and Howard C. Slater.

SMITH, Irving Mauran, President of the Providence Business Men's Association at the time of his death, was born at Rumstick, in Barrington, R. I., July 15, 1852, and died December 1, 1895. He was the son of Nathaniel Church and Sally (Bowen) Smith, and descended from Italian and English ancestry. With a good education preparatory for business, he commenced his active career as a lad in the wholesale department of George L. Claflin & Co., Providence, where his brother Nathaniel had preceded him in a most successful business experience. He remained with this house until he formed

Irving W. Smith

a partnership to carry on the drug business under the firm name of Kenyon, Smith & Co., on Exchange Place. After a few years at this location he returned to the house of George L. Claflin & Co., where he remained until about July 1895, when he was induced to give up his drug business to become the Secretary and Treasurer of the Inter-State Petroleum Company, which position he held at the time of his death. Mr. Smith inherited a genial nature, an active disposition and a sanguine temperament. He needed no stimulus for work, for his busy mind was full of plans for himself and others, which no obstacles could hinder and no discouragements or counter influence check. He was open-hearted, possessed no arts of concealment or of private scheming so that his life, character and purposes were an open book, known and read of all. He was constantly thoughtful for the good name of his native town, and was always on the alert to do something to add to its attractions. Arbor day in Rhode Island owes its existence to Mr. Smith's labors, and the first celebration of the day was held in Barrington under his direction. He was interested among the foremost in the organization of improvement associations, and the Barrington Rural Improvement Association and the Rhode Island Society owe their present successful operations largely to his labors. He was the efficient President of both of these bodies, as well as of the Providence Business Men's Association, of which he was a charter member. Mr. Smith was ever lavish of time, strength and enthusiastic interest for the good of his fellows, and a shortened life is the price paid for excessive energy spent in public and private service in the town, in the church at Barrington, in business life, in associational work and in all other pursuits which he followed with such diligence and success. He was married, April 12, 1887, to Carrie Wakeman Ketchum, who survives him; they had two children: Kenneth Valentine and Nathalie Church Smith.

SMITH, Robert Morton, physician and surgeon, River Point, was born in Maitland, near Newport, Nova Scotia, October 12, 1863, the son of Bowden and Elizabeth (Faulkner) Smith. He is descended from New England ancestry, who settled in Hants County, Nova Scotia, prior to the American Revolution. His father's ancestors came from near Newport, R. I., and founded the town of Newport, Nova Scotia. He received his early education in the public schools and at the Provincial Normal School and Pictou Academy. He adopted medicine as a profession, graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Md., in 1889, served as clinical assistant in the City Hospital of Baltimore and practiced in New Jersey for a short time. He settled at River Point, R. I., in 1890, where he has since remained in the enjoyment of a lucrative practice. Dr. Smith is a member of Washington Lodge I. O. O. F., of Warwick Lodge

R. MORTON SMITH.

A. F. & A. M. of Phenix, R. I., of Landmark Chapter, of Providence Council, of Calvary Commandery, and of Palestine Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. He married, in April 1892, Miss Lizzie A., daughter of Arnold and Lizzie (Taylor) Parker.

SMITH, Thomas Joseph, M. D., Valley Falls, was born in Adams, Massachusetts, April 18, 1859, son of Michael and Bridget (Malone) Smith, of Irish ancestry. His early education was obtained in the public schools, after which he was employed in a cotton mill until the age of seventeen, when he left to finish his studies. He attended La Salle Academy in Providence, West Farnham College in the Province of Quebec, the University of Ottawa (Canada), and the College of Physicians and Sur-

geons at Baltimore, Maryland, graduating from the last-named institution March 4, 1884. Since graduation he has practiced medicine in the town of Cumberland. He has visited Europe three times since 1887, for the purpose of gaining experience in the different hospitals, and has enjoyed a successful professional career. Dr. Smith has served as member of the School Committee three years, and as Chairman of the Board of Tax Assessors for one year. He is a member of the Rhode Island State Medical Society, the Providence Medical Association, and the Megantic Fish and Game Club. In politics he is an active Democrat, and has been a

T. J. SMITH.

member of the Democratic State Central Committee from Cumberland for four years. He was married, July 3, 1888, to Miss Mary Welsh of Clayton Mount (near Manchester), England; they have four children: Thomas Charles Russell, Mary Beatrice, Helen Welsh and Brenda Angela Smith.

STEARNS, Henry Augustus, manufacturer, Vice-President of the Union Wadding Company, Pawtucket, and Lieutenant-Governor of Rhode Island in 1891-92, was born in Billerica, Mass., October 23, 1825, son of Abner and Anna (Russell) Stearns. His mother was a daughter of Thomas Russell of West Cambridge, Mass. He is a direct descendant of Isaac Stearns, who came to this country in 1630 with Governor Winthrop, and settled in Watertown, near Mount Auburn, Mass. For more than two centuries the Stearns name has been a leading one in Billerica and the vicinity thereof. Abner Stearns, Henry's father, was a man of great force of character and an inventor of more than local reputation. Abner was about nine years old at the opening of the Revolution. He and his brother Solomon, a lad of eighteen, sleeping side by side, were awakened at an early hour on April 19, 1775, by their father, Lieutenant Edward Stearns, who announced that the British were coming. The Lieutenant and his son Solomon marched that day with the Bedford militia to Concord, where they acquitted themselves with great credit in the memorable Concord fight. Captain Wilson of the Bedford militia having been killed, Lieutenant Stearns was placed in command of the Bedford troop during the latter part of the day, and thus it is that the subject of this sketch enjoys the distinction of having had his own uncle a leading participant in the first battle of the Revolution. The death of his parents occurred when he was about twelve years old. His early education was acquired in the public schools, supplemented by two years at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. At the age of twenty he went West, and settled for a time in Cincinnati, where he engaged in the manufacture of cotton wadding. In the spring of 1850, his mill having been twice destroyed by fire, he started for California via the Isthmus of Panama. From the Isthmus he took passage for San Francisco on an old whaling vessel, ill-conditioned, ill-fitted and overcrowded, and after four months of tossing about on the Pacific and intense suffering from lack of food and water, he finally reached his destination. He opened the first steam laundry in California, and also ran the first steam ferry between San Francisco and what is now the city of Oakland. After several years of California life he returned East, and in 1857 engaged in business in Buffalo, N. Y., where for a time he was roommate and friend of a young lawyer, Grover Cleveland, now President of the United States. The financial crisis of 1858 swept away his property in the general disaster which it precipitated upon most young business enterprises and many of long standing throughout the country, and he moved, with his young wife and with courage undaunted, to Illinois, and started anew to build up his fortunes. While in that state he formed a friendly acquaintance with another lawyer, of some local reputation, and in 1860, having

planned to engage in manufacturing in Rhode Island, but uncertain whether to go into business at that time of political and business agitation, in his perplexity he consulted his lawyer friend, Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Lincoln advised him to carry out his

H. A. STEARNS.

plans, stating that he expected the war clouds would soon blow over. Accordingly Mr. Stearns went to Pawtucket, R. I., and in conjunction with Darius Goff began the manufacture of cotton wadding. The inventive genius inherited from his father was now brought into full play; many of his inventions have been utilized in the mill of the Union Wadding Company, of which he is Vice-President and Superintendent, and to-day this company is one of the largest manufacturers of wadding in the world. Mr. Stearns resides in Central Falls, and has been many times honored by his fellow-townsmen. He is a Republican in politics. For a number of years he represented the town of Lincoln in the House of Representatives, and then served several terms in the State Senate. In 1891 he was elected Lieutenant-Governor, and in 1892 declined a re-election to that office. He has held various other public and state offices, and has acted as a State Commissioner in many cases; but the one in which he has taken the greatest satisfaction and interest is his connection with the State Home and School for Homeless and Dependent Children, having been Chairman of its Board of Control for many years. While in the Senate he introduced and procured the passage of an act creating the institution, and was Chairman of the Committee to select and purchase the property, which is one of the most charming locations in the state, where hundreds of homeless little ones have been kindly cared for, and good permanent homes found for them. Mr. Stearns is an active member of the Congregational Church in Central Falls, and is also a thirty-second degree Mason. He was married, June 26, 1856, to Miss Kate Falconer, a granddaughter of Hiram Falconer, one of the early pioneers in Southern Ohio; they have had eight children, of whom seven are living: Deshla F., George R., Walter H., Kate R., Charles F., Henry F. and Caroline C. Stearns.

STEVENS, Colonel Daniel, of Bristol, was born in Cambridge, Mass., September 6, 1849, son of Daniel W. and Caroline (Partridge) Stevens. Colonel Stevens is of early American ancestry on both sides, and his great-grandfather on the

DANIEL STEVENS.

maternal side was a drummer-boy in the army of the Revolution. He received his early education in the public schools of Mansfield, Mass., after which he learned the trade of watchmaker and engraver at Fall River, Mass. In 1878 he went

West and settled in Springfield, Ill., the capital of the state and Lincoln's old home, where he worked at his trade seven years, returning East in 1885 and engaging as commercial traveller with the wholesale watch, diamond and jewelry house of D. C. Percival & Company, Boston. After six years with this firm he again went West in 1892 and located in Chicago as agent for the Bay State Watchcase Company, remaining with them until they were absorbed by a larger concern, in 1894, when he once more came East and settled in Bristol, R. I., establishing the retail jewelry business of Stevens & Company. Upon taking up his residence in Springfield, Ill., he became a member of the National Guard of that state, and in June 1881 was commissioned First Lieutenant of Light Battery B. Upon the consolidation of the state forces he was commissioned as Aide-de-Camp on the staff of Brigadier General J. N. Reece, commanding the Second Brigade, I. N. G., which commission he resigned on leaving the state. He became Adjutant of Bristol Train of Artillery, Rhode Island Militia, in 1894, and in 1895 was promoted to Colonel, which office and rank he now holds. He is also a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. Colonel Stevens has never taken any active part in politics. He is a Knight Templar and a member of Springfield Lodge No. 4, F. A. M., the same lodge to which Stephen A. Douglas belonged, and is also a member of Medina Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Chicago. He was married, in 1872, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Young, who died in 1888, leaving two children: Waldo W., born in 1873, and Ralph P. Stevens, born 1875.

STIMSON, Edward Payson, M. D., of Tiverton, was born in Waterbury, Washington county, Vt., June 8, 1849, son of Joel and Cynthia Roxana (Stone) Stimson. He is descended on both sides from old New England stock. Of his ancestors, Dr. James Stimson, who settled in Reading, Mass., about 1640, and his son Dr. James, Jr., practiced in Reading (now Wakefield) from 1640 to 1690; and James, son of James, Jr., settled in Tolland, Conn., about 1716, and was the first physician to locate in that place. Joel Stimson, another of his ancestors, served in the Revolutionary war, and was one of the pioneer settlers of Vermont. His maternal ancestor Stone settled in Watertown, Mass., in 1630. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the graded public schools, and the Washington and Orange county grammar schools of Vermont. He began the study of medicine in the Dartmouth Medical College, continued it in the Long Island College Hospital, and returning to Dartmouth, graduated November 5, 1873, with the degree of M. D. The following December he was appointed assistant physician at the Butler Hospital, Providence, and served until February, 1876, when he began general practice in Orange, Mass., where he resided until in April 1879 he removed to Tiverton, R. I. In July 1884 he was appointed Deputy Superintendent of

E. P. STIMSON.

the State Insane Asylum of Rhode Island, at Cranston, and served until 1885, when he accepted the appointment of Assistant Superintendent of the Kansas State Asylum, at Osawatomie. Resigning that position in 1888, he returned to Vermont, and resided in Randolph until 1893, when he renewed his practice at Tiverton, where he has since remained. Dr. Stimson is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, the Vermont Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, and is one of the founders of the Miller's River Medical Society, at Athol, Mass. He was clerk of the School District of Tiverton, in 1881–82, and in West Randolph, Vt., he served as clerk of the Congregational Church from its first annual meeting after incorporation until his removal from the town. In politics he has always

been a Prohibition Republican, but has never sought civil or political office. He was married at Braintree, Vt., December 7, 1875, by Rev. Samuel W. Dyke, to Miss Sarah Amanda Belcher, daughter of Jonathan Wales and Sarah Harwood Belcher, both of her parents being descendants of John Bass and Ruth Alden, the latter the third daughter of John Alden and Priscilla Molines of colonial fame.

STONE, Waldo Hodge, homœopathic physician and surgeon, Providence, was born in Olean, New

W. H. STONE.

York, July 8, 1855, son of Samuel Hollis and Betsey (Copeland) Stone. He is descended on his father's side from the Normans, and on his mother's side from the original Puritans. He possesses a coat-of-arms from both sides of the house. He can trace his ancestry directly to 1655, when Hugo Stone came to this country from England. His early education was received in a log-cabin schoolhouse in Calhoun county, Ill. He afterward attended the academy at Bridgewater, Mass., and graduated from the Bridgewater Normal School. He taught school at West Bridgewater in 1877 and became Superintendent of Schools the next year. Later he taught school in Danvers, Mass. He had been pursuing his studies in medicine, and in 1881 became resident physician at the Homœopathic Dispensary in Boston, and in June 1882 he graduated from the Boston University School of Medicine. In September 1882 he commenced the practice of medicine in Taunton, Mass., and was City Physician in 1884. He located in Providence in December 1886, and has been in active and successful practice since. He is also Surgeon of the Rhode Island Homœopathic Hospital. He has been through all the chairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was Noble Grand of What Cheer Lodge in 1893-94, and is now a member of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island. He is a member of What Cheer Lodge and Minnehaha Encampment I. O. O. F., of the Knights of Pythias, of What Cheer Lodge, Providence Chapter, and Calvary Commandery A. F. & A M. He is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He has been Secretary of the Rhode Island Homœopathic Medical Society, and is a member of all the Homœopathic Medical Societies of prominence in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He is also a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He has never taken an active part in politics, but is keenly alive to the issues of the day. He is a Republican by party affiliation. He married, June 1, 1882, Miss Mary Ellie Goss of Danvers, Mass; they have children: George Burrill and Samuel Hollis.

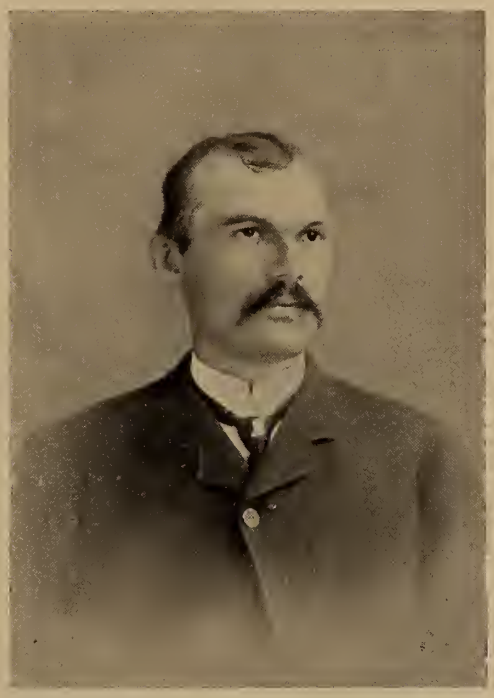
THAYER, Philo Elisha, brush manufacturer, Pawtucket, was born in Bellingham, Mass., March 4, 1847, son of Samuel and Miranda (Sherman) Thayer. He is of the ninth generation of the Thayer family in America. The first of the name to arrive in this country were Richard and Thomas, with their families, in 1630; they came from Braintree, Essex County, England, and settled in Massachusetts, calling their settlement Braintree in memory of their old home. Philo obtained his early education in the public schools and the high schools of Woonsocket, R. I., and West Milton, Ohio. He worked several years in a brush factory, and afterward for a few years in a grocery store. Becoming a partner in the present brush manufactory in 1873, he succeeded to the sole ownership in 1880, and has since conducted the business under the name of P. E Thayer & Co. He was also one-half owner in the Woonsocket Brush Company from 1886 to 1893. Mr. Thayer was chosen to represent his town in the State Legislature of 1894–95, and was re-elected for 1895–96. He served as a member of the City Council for the

five years 1886–92, was again elected for 1895, and is a member of the Board of Aldermen for 1896, and was elected President of the Board January 6, 1896. He has been actively interested in military matters, and was First Lieutenant in the Woonsocket Light Artillery for the years 1869–70. He is a member of the different Masonic bodies up to the thirty-second degree and Palestine Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and of Eureka Lodge of Odd Fellows, Pawtucket Council Royal Arcanum and Hope Lodge Knights of Honor; he also belongs to the West Side Club of Providence, the Rhode

PHILO E. THAYER.

Island Universalist Club, the Pawtucket Business Men's Association, and the Garfield Club of the last named city. In politics he is a Republican. He was married, March 7, 1866, to Miss Georgianna F. Arnold; they have two children: Annie L. and Hattie M. Thayer.

TARBOX, Otho, Superintendent of Schools at West Greenwich, was born in West Greenwich, R. I., April 5, 1863, the son of David 2d and Sally M. (Cleaveland) Tarbox. He received his early education in the public schools of West Greenwich and attended East Greenwich Academy the fall and winter terms of 1883–84. He has followed the vocation of farming, and has been honored with a number of public offices at the hands of his fellow-townsmen. He was elected, May 28, 1894, a member of the Town Council and of the School Committee. On April 3, 1895, he was elected a Senator



OTHO TARBOX.

in the General Assembly, and May 27, 1895, he was elected Assessor of Taxes and re-elected to the Council. He has been Superintendent of Schools since June 1894. He was initiated into Exeter Lodge of Odd Fellows, Exeter, R. I., in 1887, and admitted to the Grand Lodge in 1891. In politics he is a Republican. He is unmarried.

TIEPKE, Henry Edwin, Mayor of the city of Pawtucket, was born March 21, 1857, in that part of Pawtucket which then was in Massachusetts but now is included in Rhode Island territory, son of Henry Gustave and Tabitha S. (Leach) Tiepke. His father was German and his mother American. He was educated in the public schools, and being left an orphan at an early age, secured his first employment at the Dunnell Print Works, Pawtucket, as factory boy. Shortly after he engaged with the hardware firm of George Mumford & Company, Pawtucket, and upon their retirement from business, connected himself with Sargent & Co., New York, the largest wholesale hardware house in America.

He returned to Pawtucket to become clerk to the superintendent of the foundry department of the Fales & Jenks Machine Company. Later, he entered the employ of the James Hill Manufacturing Company of Providence, as manager, and in 1884 he became New England agent for the Iron Clad Manufacturing Company of New York, which position he now holds. Mr. Tiepke began to take an active part in politics as soon as he was able to vote. His first office was that of District Clerk of the old town of Pawtucket, and after the city of Pawtucket was established, in 1885, he was successfully elected

HENRY E. TIEPKE.

to the respective offices of Ward Clerk, Warden, Common Councilman 1888–90, Alderman 1891, and Mayor 1894–95. Thus it is seen that he has had a thorough training for the public service. His best work in public life probably was in his advocacy of the passage of a law introducing the Australian system of voting in municipal elections; his efforts toward the establishment of a municipal electric-lighting plant; his instrumentality in establishing an ordinance requiring contractors for city work to submit bids; and his executive work as chairman of the Cotton Centenary celebration in 1890, at which time was celebrated with pomp and ceremony, and with great credit to the city, the centennial anniversary of the founding of the cotton-spinning industry in America by the use of waterpower, which it will be remembered was the work of Samuel Slater of Pawtucket. The executive capacity demonstrated by Mr. Tiepke on that occasion doubtless laid the foundation for his future success. Mayor Tiepke's administration of the executive office in 1894 and 1895 has received its best endorsement from the people, who have witnessed his introduction of modern business methods in the administration of public affairs; the consolidation of several municipal departments into one general public works department, and various other measures of economy, have resulted in the saving of large sums of money for the taxpayers. He has always been regarded as a safe and conservative public officer, and is a careful and critical student of municipal government. One of his achievements, which it may be said attracted general attention throughout the country, was in the settlement of the labor troubles in the winter of 1894, when the first substantial fruits of conciliation between labor and capital were demonstrated. Mr. Tiepke's political affiliations are with the Republican party. He has held the state office of Commissioner of Industrial Statistics from 1892 to date, and is also Superintendent of the State Census of 1895. He organized the Garfield Club of Pawtucket and has been its President from the beginning, is President of the Pawtucket Base-ball Association, and a member of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association and Pawtucket Cycle Club; also a member of the Athletic Association, Union Club, West Side Club and Falstaff Club of Providence, the Home Market, Norfolk and Exchange clubs of Boston, the Republican Club of New York City, and the Patria Club, — auxiliary branch American Institution of Civics. He is a member of various masonic societies, including Union Lodge, Pawtucket Chapter, Pawtucket Council, R. S. M., and Holy Sepulchre Commandery Knights Templar, also of Enterprise Lodge, I. O. O. F. Mr. Tiepke was married, April 25, 1882, to Miss Marietta Harkness Paine; they have no children.

THOMPSON, Henry Manton, Clerk of the Supreme Court, and merchant of Bristol, was born in Bristol, R. I., April 8, 1850, the son of Joseph S. and Roxana (Fish) Thompson. He received his early education in the public schools, and early devoted himself to business vocations. For the past twelve years he has successfully conducted a retail grocery store in Bristol. He was a member

of the Town Council for four years and of the Republican Town Committee for six years. In May 1871 he was elected Clerk of the Supreme Court, and has held that position up to the present

HENRY M. THOMPSON.

time. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum. In politics he is a Republican. He married, January 15, 1874, Miss Henrietta Buffington; they have two children: Charles H. and Nellie May.

TILLINGHAST, Frank Wayland, lawyer and manufacturer, Providence, was born in Richmond, R. I., May 19, 1859, son of William B. and Julia (Thompson) Tillinghast. He received his early education in the public schools, and fitted for college at the New Hampton Institute, New Hampton, N. H. Entering the Boston University Law School, he graduated in 1883, was admitted to the bar in July of that year, and at once began the practice of law in Westerly, R. I. After an active practice of three years he became interested in manufacturing at Johnston, R. I., and removed to that place in 1886. For something more than a year he gave but little attention to law practice, the new enterprise in which he was engaged demanding most of his time; but after getting the business better organized he was able to resume his professional work, and opened a law office in Providence, where he has had a satisfactory and lucrative practice. The line of business in which he engaged at Johnston was the dyeing and preparing of cotton yarns. In 1890 he organized the firm of Tillinghast, Stiles & Company, incorporated, with himself as President and George E. Tillinghast as Treasurer, and with Walter F. Stiles of Fitchburg also interested. The enterprise has developed into a large business and the firm is as well-known and ranks as high as any in its line. In 1893 he became the owner of the Phœnix Hosiery Mills, now engaged in manufacturing woolen yarns and for more than a year past in operation night and day. Pardon S. Peckham, Jr., is associated with him in this business, and is superintendent of the mills. In 1894 he organized the Vermont Manufacturing Company, incorporated, and has since been President of the concern, which is engaged in manufacturing butterine, has a fine plant on Jackson street, Providence, and is now selling three hundred thousand pounds of its product monthly. In 1893 Mr. Tillinghast also purchased, in company with his father, the Arcadia Village in the town of Richmond — the home of his childhood and his father's place of residence. This purchase included

F. W. TILLINGHAST.

two mills operating ten thousand spindles and manufacturing print cloths, which have since been steadily running. In 1894 the enterprise was incorporated under the name of the Arcadia Company, with F.

W. Tillinghast as President. In politics Mr. Tillinghast is a Republican. He was a Representative from Johnston in the State Legislature in 1888–89, declining a renomination, has been Chairman of the Republican Town Committee of Johnston for the past three years, and is Town Solicitor of the town of Johnston, having held the position for three years. He is a member of the Pomham and West Side clubs of Providence. He was married, May 4, 1885, to Miss Grace G. Peckham, daughter of Hon. Thomas C. Peckham of Coventry, R. I.; they have two children: Carl K. and Leroy L. Tillinghast.

TILLINGHAST, PARDON ELISHA, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, was born in West Greenwich, R. I., December 10, 1836, son of Rev. John and Susan C. (Avery) Tillinghast. He is a direct descendant in the eighth generation of Elder Pardon Tillinghast, the founder of the Tillinghast family in the United States, who came from Severne-Cliffe, near Beachy Head, England, in 1642, and settled in Providence; he built the first meetinghouse in the town at his own expense, about the year 1700, on the west side of North Main street nearly opposite Star street; he was a compeer of Roger Williams, a prominent merchant and a most useful and respected citizen. Judge Tillinghast, whose father was pastor of the West Greenwich Baptist Church for forty years, never receiving any salary for his services, received his early education in the public schools of West Greenwich, at Killingly, Conn., and at Hall's Academy, Moosup, Conn. He afterward attended the East Greenwich Academy, the Rhode Island State Normal School, and Potter & Hammond's Commercial College in Providence, and later studied Latin with Rev. Mr. Richards of Providence and Hon. Thomas K. King of Pawtucket. At the age of seventeen he commenced to teach district schools, "boarding around," in order to earn money to obtain an education, and taught for three winters. He obtained his entire education and training without the least financial assistance from anyone. He commenced his active career by teaching school, which profession he followed for seven years, — two years as Principal of the Valley Falls Grammar School, one year as Principal of the Meeting-street Grammar School, Providence, and four years as Principal of the Grove-street Grammar School, Pawtucket. He studied law with Charles W. Thrasher, Esq., and Hon. Thomas K. King of Pawtucket, and commenced practice in April 1867, succeeding to the clientage of Hon. Thomas K. King on the latter's appointment as United States Consul at Belfast, Ireland. He met with good success as a general practitioner, but soon turned his attention to municipal law and from 1874 to 1881 was Town Solicitor of Pawtucket. He was a Representative in the General Assembly from Pawtucket for three years and Senator for four years, occupying the position of Chairman of the Judiciary Committee in the latter body. He was Chairman of the Joint Select Committee of the two houses in the Revision

P. E. TILLINGHAST.

of the Statutes in 1872, and was Chairman of the Joint Select Committee on the reception and entertainment of President Hayes on the occasion of his visit to Rhode Island, and made the address of welcome. He was elected a Justice of the Supreme Court in June 1881, and served in the Court of Common Pleas until 1891, since which time he has served in the Supreme Court, Appellate Division. His opinions may be found in Rhode Island Reports, Vols. 13–19. During the civil war he was a member of the Twelfth Rhode Island Volunteers, Colonel Brown, with the rank of Quartermaster-Sergeant, and was honorably discharged on the expiration of his term of enlistment. He was connected with the state militia from 1862 to 1881, holding the office of Second Lieutenant of Cavalry,

First Lieutenant and Adjutant of Pawtucket Light Guards, Captain on staff of General Daniels, Colonel and Brigadier-General on staffs of Governors Van Zandt and Littlefield, and was Judge Advocate-General of the State for six years. He has always taken an active part in educational and religious affairs. He served on the School Committee of Pawtucket for a number of years, also as a trustee of the Free Public Library, and has been President of the First Baptist Society of Pawtucket for six years. He has been one of the trustees of the Providence County Savings Bank for eighteen years. In 1890 he received the honorary degree of A. M. from Brown University. He is a member and was at one time President of the Rhode Island Baptist Social Union, and is also a member of the Rhode Island Bar Club and the Pawtucket Business Men's Association. In politics Judge Tillinghast is and always has been a Republican, and was Moderator in town meetings in Pawtucket for many years, and in West Greenwich for seven years, commencing at the age of twenty-two. He married, November 13, 1867, Miss Ellen F. Paine; they have four children: Alice L., John A., Angeline F. and Frederick W. Tillinghast. John graduated in 1895 from Brown University, and is now in Harvard Law School; Alice married Ralph R. Clapp in 1893 and lives in London, England.

UTTER, George Herbert, editor Westerly Daily Sun, was born July 24, 1854, at Plainfield, N. J., the son of George B. and Mary Starr (Maxson) Utter. His father was born in Oneida county, N. Y., where his father had emigrated from Hopkinton, R. I. His mother's father was John Maxson, a direct descendant of Newport's first settlers; and her mother was a Starr, the daughter of Jesse Starr of Newport, a Revolutionary soldier, and a granddaughter of Vine Starr, another Revolutionary soldier. On this branch the line is unbroken to Elder William Brewster, who came in the Mayflower. George H. received his early education in the private schools of Westerly, and for two years in the preparatory department of Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y. Then for two years in the Westerly high school. He entered Amherst College, Mass., and graduated in the class of 1877. He had learned the printer's trade before entering college, and after graduation he became associated with his father and uncle, publishers of the Westerly Weekly. On the death of his uncle in 1886 he became a member of the firm, and on the death of his father in 1893 sole owner. In August, 1893, he started the Westerly Daily Sun. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs. He has been a Trustee of School District No. 1, Westerly. He was colonel on the staff of Governor Bourne from 1883 to 1885. He was elected a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives 1885 to 1889 and was Speaker the last year. He was a member of the Senate from 1889 to 1891. He was elected Secretary of State in 1891 and re-elected two times,

GEO. H. UTTER.

when he declined a renomination. In politics he is a Republican. He married, May 19, 1880, Miss Elizabeth L. Brown of Allston, Mass.; they have children: George Benjamin, Henry Edwin, Mary Starr and Wilfred Brown Utter.

VERNON, George Edward, merchant, Newport, was born in Newport, April 16, 1847, son of George E. and Anne A. (Bradford) Vernon. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Providence, and entered upon mercantile life when under the age of fifteen. From 1861 to 1866 he was engaged in the coal business, after which he was in the wholesale grocery business in Chicago for three years, and went to Yankton, now South Dakota,

engaging in various occupations. Returning in 1875 he entered into the furniture trade with his father. After his father's death in November 1889, he continued the business with his mother and brother under the firm name of Geo. E. Vernon & Company.

GEO. E. VERNON.

Mr. Vernon was Major of the Newport Light Infantry from 1862 to 1866, and is prominent in Masonry, as well as other fraternal orders. He has served as Master of St. Paul's Lodge A. F. & A. M., was Eminent Commander of Washington Commandery Knights Templar in 1895, and is Past Regent of Coronet Council Royal Arcanum and Past Leader of Powell Council Home Circle. He is also a member of Newport Chapter Royal Arch Masons and of De Blois Council Royal and Select Masters, also of the Newport Business Men's Association. In politics he is a Republican. He was married, February 3, 1873, to Miss Harriet Peabody; they have one child: Susan B. Vernon.

VIALL, NELSON, Warden of the Rhode Island State Prison, was born in Plainfield, Conn., November 27, 1827, son of Samuel and Hannah (Shorey) Viall. He is of old Colonial stock. His ancestor, John Viall, came from England to Boston, and is mentioned in the second report of the Record Commissioner to January 11, 1639, when he was allowed to be an inhabitant, and on June 2, 1641, was made a freeman. His descendants settled in Swansea and Rehoboth, Mass., where they held prominent positions, and served in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars. His mother was a daughter of Col. Abel Shorey of Seekonk, Mass. He received his early education in the common schools, and at the age of fifteen was apprenticed to Hon. Amos C. Barstow, stove manufacturer, Providence, to learn the trade of a moulder. During his apprenticeship he joined the Providence Artillery Company, now the United Train of Artillery. When the war with Mexico broke out in 1846 he joined the Rhode Island contingent in General Scott's army. He took part in the engagements of Contressa and Chapultepec, where he was wounded in ascending one of the scaling ladders, and in the operation which led to the capture of the city of Mexico. He was twice promoted for meritorious conduct. After the expiration of his service in 1848 he returned to Providence, and for about two years was in the employ of the late Thomas J. Hill. In 1850 he went to Bahia, Brazil, to erect and manage an

NELSON VIALL.

iron foundry, and remained there until 1854, when he returned to Providence and resumed his occupation as a moulder. When the civil war broke out he was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Providence Artillery, and immediately recruited a company, which

was incorporated in the First Regiment, under the command of Colonel Burnside, and marched with it in the defence of Washington. On the first of June he returned to Providence, when within three days he recruited Company C for the Second Regiment, of which he was commissioned Captain. He was promoted to Major for gallant conduct at the battle of Bull Run. On the 12th of June, 1862, he was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel, and was promoted to Colonel December 15, 1862, while commanding his regiment in the battle of Fredericksburg. While with the Second Regiment he took part in the battles of Bull Run, Malvern Hill, Williamsburg, Antietam and Fredericksburg. He resigned January 5, 1863, and returned to Providence, when in August of the same year he was commissioned Major and afterward Colonel of the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery (colored). He organized the regiment of eighteen hundred men and served with it in the Department of the Gulf until the close of the war. For his gallantry and merit he received the brevet of Brigadier-General April 15, 1866. In 1866 he was elected a Representative in the General Assembly, from Providence, and in May of the same year he was elected Chief of Police for Providence, which position he held for a year, resigning to accept the position of Warden of the State Prison, which he still holds, his administration having been marked with great success. He was one of the nine charter members who organized the Grand Army of the Republic in Rhode Island, and is a member of Prescott Post; in 1866 he was elected Junior Vice-Commissioner of the Department of Rhode Island. He is a member of the Soldiers and Sailors' Historical Society of Providence; also of St. John's Lodge A. F. & A. M. He married, February 5, 1848, Miss Mary W., daughter of Silas and Freelove (Millard) Peckham; they have had six children: Willard Seymour, Arthur Manchester, Grace Eveline, Mary Nelson, Ellen Estella and Nelson Shorey, of whom only two, Grace Eveline and Nelson Shorey Viall, are now living.

WEEDEN, Charles Edward, hotel proprietor and insurance agent, Jamestown, was born in Jamestown, September 4, 1848, the son of Clarke C. and Lucy K. (Palmer) Weeden. He received his early education in the public schools of Jamestown. He has done much to develop his native town as a summer resort. He was proprietor of the Prospect House in Jamestown from 1888 to 1891 inclusive, and of the Hotel Thorndike at that place from 1891 to the present time. He has been an insurance agent since 1882, representing the Providence Washington Insurance Company. He was Town Clerk from November 1888 to April 1891, was

CHAS. E. WEEDEN.

President of the Town Council from April 1892 to April 1895, and was elected Senator from Jamestown to the Rhode Island Legislature April 4, 1895. In politics he is a Republican. He married, October 12, 1886, Miss Flora M. Clarke; they have no children.

WHIPPLE, William Lewis, merchant, Providence, was born in Olneyville, September 21, 1851, son of Stephen D. and Emily D. (Barnard) Whipple. His father was a leading marketman of Olneyville, and the son has always been closely and very prominently identified with the interests of that community. He received a common-school education, was graduated from the Mount Pleasant grammar school in the class of 1868, and was then employed for three years in the general store of Holloway & Phillips. He next took a course in bookkeeping and commercial law at Scholfield's Commercial College, Providence, graduating from that institution in 1873. Entering the employ of Thomas Sawyer, Jr., as bookkeeper, he continued in that

capacity until June 1879, when he resigned to engage in business on his own account. In August 1879 he opened a house-furnishing establishment at 47-49 Manton avenue, where he has built up an extensive business in the better lines of goods. At

WM. L. WHIPPLE.

the present time over thirty-five thousand square feet of floor space is required to properly display the various lines of carpets, furniture and stoves in his stock. The manufacture of tin and sheet-iron ware is carried on, and a plumbing department has also been added. Mr. Whipple was elected to the Common Council of Providence from the Tenth Ward in 1884, and served three years, to the satisfaction of all concerned; he was Chairman of the Harbor Committee, a member of the committee on Lamps and Highways, and one of the special committee on the extensive "Gray Plan" for sewerage of the city. He was elected Representative to the State Legislature for 1893-94, and served on the important committees of Corporations and Manufacturers. In November 1895 he was again elected to the Common Council from Ward Eight, and is at present serving on the joint standing committees on Police and Water. He is a Director of the Atlantic National Bank, Providence, and was the first Vice-President of the Olneyville Business Men's Association, and the following year filled the office of President, in which organization his abilities have been evidenced in a marked manner. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and in the Odd Fellows holds membership in both the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of Rhode Island. He is also a member of the West Side and Providence Press clubs. Mr. Whipple was married, October 21, 1880, to Miss Lucy A. Sawyer, daughter of Thomas Sawyer of Providence.

WHITE, HUNTER CARSON, Sheriff of the County of Providence, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, December 18, 1853, son of Amos L. and Nancy J. (Harris) White. He came from early Rhode Island stock on both sides, being descended from the Perrys, Lewises and Hoxies on his father's side, and on his mother's side from Thomas Harris, who came over to Rhode Island in 1630 with Roger Williams in the ship Lyon from Bristol, England. He was educated in the public schools of Providence and at the United States Naval Academy. In business life he was prominent as Manager of the Providence Cotton Lining Company from 1883

H. C. WHITE.

to 1892, and he has held the office of Sheriff of the county of Providence from June 1, 1891. In politics he is an active Republican; has been a member of the Republican City Committee from 1878, Chairman of the Republican State Central

Committee from 1892, and a member of the School Committee from 1881. He was Assistant Adjutant-General of Rhode Island from 1892 to October 31, 1895, and then Adjutant-General. He is an ex-President of the Franklin Lyceum, Vice-President of the West Side Club, and a member of the Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry, the Soldiers and Sailors' Historical Society, Rhode Island Historical Society, Providence Athletic Association, and the Pomham, Squantum and Press clubs; also a thirty-third degree Mason, A. & A. Scottish Rite, and Past Commander of St. John's Commandery Knights Templar. He was married, December 11, 1877, to Miss Carrie H. Kelton; they have one child, a boy: Hunter C. White, Jr.

WIGGIN, Oliver Chase, M. D., Professor of Biology in the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, was born in Meredith, N. H., May 3, 1839, son of John Mead and Polly Fox (Wadleigh) Wiggin. He is a descendant of Thomas Wiggin, first Governor or Agent of the "Upper Plantations" — that settlement about Portsmouth, now New Hampshire — who came to this country in 1631, in charge of a colony sent out by the Bristol Company, which had a special grant of what is now Stratham, N. H. Lords Say and Brook succeeded the Bristol Company, and Thomas Wiggin succeeded them, by purchase. He was noted as a most able and useful adviser and manager in those pioneer days. The original homestead has never been out of the family name to this day, and the graves of Thomas Wiggin and his wife, Mary Whiting, are well preserved. Andrew Wiggin, son of Thomas, married Hannah Bradstreet, daughter of Gov. Simon Bradstreet and Ann Dudley, who was a daughter of Gov. Thomas Dudley, a descendant of Alfred the Great, King of England, also Hugh Capet, King of France. The subject of this sketch is a lineal descendant of Andrew Wiggin. He acquired his early education in the common schools and academies of New Hampshire, was fitted for college in the Providence High School, pursued a two-years elective course in Brown University, graduated from the Harvard Medical School July 9, 1866, and practiced medicine in the city of Providence twenty years, establishing an especially large and successful practice in obstetrics and the treatment of children. He was President of the Providence Medical Association two years, in 1880–82, President of the Rhode Island Medical Society two years, 1884–86, Visiting Physician to the Rhode Island Hospital eight years, from 1875 to 1882, several years Consulting Physician to the Dexter Asylum and the Home for Aged Men, and was an incorporator of the Providence Lying-in Hospital, and a trustee and its President from its founding in 1884 until 1891. At present he holds the position of Professor of Biology in the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, in which capacity he has served three years. In addition to his membership in the Providence Medical Association and Rhode Island Medical Society, he is a member of the American Medical Association and

OLIVER C. WIGGIN.

the Franklin Society. In politics he is a Republican. Dr. Wiggin has always had a warm love for natural history and for rural life in general. He has had a farm wherein he could find diversion and a field for study and experiment from childhood, and at present has several thousand acres in Virginia. His knowledge of embryology and comparative anatomy and physiology has contributed in no small degree to his success in fine stock breeding, while his knowledge of chemistry, geology and botany in their special relations to husbandry has stood him in good stead in his practical agriculture and horticulture. He has contributed numerous articles to agricultural periodicals and has delivered occasional addresses to agricultural and scientific societies and

before other audiences. He was married, December 3, 1878, to Mrs. Helen Mortimer Jenckes, widow of Leland Delos Jenckes, Esq., and eldest daughter of the late Hon. Charles Nourse of Woonsocket; she died May 22, 1890, leaving no children.

WILLIAMS, William Frederick, physician and surgeon, Bristol, was born in New York city, December 23, 1859, the son of Isaac Frazee and Mary Elizabeth (Weed) Williams. He is a direct descendant in the ninth generation of Robert Williams of Roxbury, Mass., among whose descendants were one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, another the founder of Williams College, and others of prominence and distinction. His own father was a very active and influential man in his adopted town and state, many times a member of the Town Council and its President, a member of both houses of the General Assembly, many years a member of the School Committee, a bank director, high in the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities, superintendent of a great manufacturing establishment and the inventor of many useful articles. He received his early education in the public and private schools of Bristol and at Mowry & Goff's school of Providence, and graduated from Brown University with the degree of A. B. in 1883. He entered Harvard Medical School in 1886, after a year of preliminary study, and graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1889. He practiced for a few months in New York city, but illness in his family caused a return to Bristol, where he has since practiced. Dr. Williams is a vestryman of St. Michael's Church, a member of the School Committee and a Director in the Bristol County Savings Bank. He has been Medical Examiner for Bristol county, the second district, since 1892. He was Ensign in the Naval Reserve Torpedo Company for three years, 1891-94, and is now Lieutenant in command. He is a member of the Providence Medical Association, the Harvard Medical Alumni Association, the Brown University Medical Association, the Harvard Club of Rhode Island, the Medico-Legal Society, the Providence Athletic Association, the Neptune Boat Club, and various other societies and organizations. In politics he is a Republican. He married, January 20, 1891, Miss Mildred Lewis Williams; they have no children.

W. FRED WILLIAMS.

WILSON, William Edward, Principal of the Rhode Island State Normal School, Providence, was born March 26, 1847, among the hills of western Pennsylvania, near Zelienople in Beaver county, son of Francis Thomas and Mary Ann (Morrison) Wilson. His ancestors on both sides came from the North of Ireland in the eighteenth century, the Wilson ancestry living for a time in Northampton county, then moving to Beaver county in 1803, crossing the Alleghanies on pack horses. He grew up on the farm which his grandfather and his father had cleared in the woods, his early experiences being those of the average country boy during the years just before the war. The school of his boyhood was kept in a log house at the edge of a wood, and afterward in a less primitive one of brick. With no other education than that given by the common schools of that day he commenced teaching in 1865, during the winter terms, in the country ungraded schools. He attended the State Normal School at Edinboro, Pa., and afterward the West Virginia State Normal School at Huntington, graduating there in 1870. Having prepared for college at an academy at Jamestown, Pa., he entered Monmouth College at Monmouth, Illinois, and graduated from the classical course in 1873. He was immediately appointed to a position in the

State Normal School at Peru, Nebraska, just then vacated by Professor H. Straight. This position he held for two years, during which time he was acting principal for one term. In June 1875 he went abroad for study and travel; he studied history and

W. E. WILSON.

literature at Edinburgh University, and visited England, France, Germany, Switzerland and Belgium, studying meanwhile during his travels, schools and educational systems of the different countries. On his return he taught in the Morgan Park Academy, Chicago, and was afterward principal of high schools at Tekamah, North Platte and Brownville, Nebraska. From 1881 to 1884 he was Professor of Natural Science in Coe College, a Presbyterian institution at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. From there he came to Rhode Island to teach physics and biology in the State Normal School, which position he held from 1884 to 1892, when he was elected Principal. In connection with his work as teacher, he has held the position of Superintendent of Schools both in Nebraska and in Rhode Island, and has done general educational work by lecturing and writing. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity and of the Temple of Honor. In 1881, June 30, Mr. Wilson married, at Ceredo, West Virginia, Miss Florence May Ramsdell, who is a descendant of John Alden of the Mayflower; their children are: Ralph, born April 28, 1882; Florence Alden, August 5, 1883; Stanley Ramsdell and Francis Thompson, August 23, 1887; and Caroline Lucile, September 1, 1889. Of these all are living except Ralph, who died July 27, 1882.

WYMAN, Colonel John Crawford, manufacturer, and Secretary of the Old Colony Co-operative Bank, Providence, was born in Northboro, Massachusetts, September 13, 1822, son of Abraham and Sarah (Crawford) Wyman. He received his early education in the public schools until about twelve years of age, when he was put into a country store in his native town. In his eighteenth year he procured a clerkship in the well-known drygoods house of H. B. Claflin, then located in Worcester, Mass. Subsequently he was engaged in mercantile business for himself, in Boston, Worcester and New York until 1861. Upon the breaking out of the civil war he abandoned business for the military service, and in May 1862 was commissioned as Captain of Company A, Thirty-third Regiment Massachusetts Infantry. The following September

J. C. WYMAN.

he was appointed Provost Marshal of Alexandria, Virginia, and served in that capacity until the spring of 1863, when he was placed in charge of forwarding supplies to the Army of the Potomac, then in command of Major-General Meade. In

October 1863 he was ordered to report to Brigadier-General D. C. McCullom, General Manager of the United States Military Railroads, and was afterwards transferred to the Thirty-third Massachusetts Cavalry in Louisiana, but was ordered by the Secretary of War to remain attached to the military railroad service. In May 1865, after serving as one of the military escort accompanying the remains of President Lincoln from Washington to Springfield, he resigned his commission and became connected with the Renssalaer Iron and Steel Company of Troy, New York. In 1882 he removed to Rhode Island, engaging first in mercantile business, and afterwards (1882) in cotton manufacturing. Colonel Wyman's business and executive abilities, combined with his personal qualities, soon brought him into prominence in the community and state of his adoption. He was elected Representative to the General Assembly from the town of Lincoln in 1888, served as Executive Commissioner of the State of Rhode Island to the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, and has recently accepted an appointment by Governor Lippitt as Commissioner to the forthcoming Mexican National Exposition of Industries and the Fine Arts. In politics he is a Republican. Colonel Wyman was married in 1846 to Miss Emma C. Willard, of Uxbridge, Mass.; she died in Brookline, Mass., in December 1861. In 1888 he married Miss Lillie B. Chace; they have one child, a son: Arthur C. Wyman, born September 21, 1889.

WEST, Thomas Francis, lawyer, Providence, was born in Dublin, Ireland, February 29, 1844, son of John and Catherine (Cavanagh) West, of Irish ancestry. He came to this country in 1852 and settled in Providence, receiving his education in the public schools of that city. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted, in 1861, in the Seventh New York Cavalry, served with distinction, being wounded at Chancellorsville, Virginia, and was mustered out in 1864. At the close of the war he returned to Providence, joined the Fenians, and participated in the famous raid on Canada in 1867. In 1872 he joined the Massachusetts State Militia, and did guard duty for two weeks at the great Boston fire in November of that year. He adopted the profession of engineer in 1872, and at one time was connected with Thomas A. Edison, in Newark, New Jersey; also with the American Conduit Company of Massachusetts, but commenced the study of law, and in 1892 was admitted to the Rhode Island Bar. Mr. West has always been actively

THOS. F WEST.

interested in politics, having held offices both in Boston and Providence, and is at present one of the State Central Committee of Rhode Island. He is also connected with several secret and social orders, and is a member of the Grand Army, National Veteran Association, Providence Press Club, and other organizations. In 1894 he visited his birthplace, and made an extensive tour of the Continent. Mr. West is married and has two children: Alfred L. and Josephine P. West.

MEN OF PROGRESS.

PART III.

ALLEN, Colonel Crawford, Jr., was born in Providence, April 2, 1840, son of Crawford and Sarah Senter (Crocker) Allen, and died in that city,

CRAWFORD ALLEN, JR.

May 7, 1894. Mr. Allen was descended on both sides from early New England ancestry. His father was one of the noted manufacturers whose enterprise and skill have made the name of Rhode Island famous in the industrial world, for many years at the head of the Allen Print Works, Providence. He was a grandson of Zachariah and Anne (Crawford) Allen, and a nephew of Hon. Zachariah Allen, a graduate of Brown University in the class of 1813, and long distinguished as a lawyer, scientist, inventor and manufacturer. The family came from Dorsetshire, England, in 1636. On the maternal side he was a grandson of Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D. D., a prominent Episcopal divine of Providence, and a great-grandson of Dr. Isaac Senter, a noted physician of Newport, Surgeon in Benedict Arnold's expedition to Quebec and in the Revolutionary army, honorary member of the medical societies of London and Edinburgh, and for many years President of the Society of the Cincinnati of Rhode Island. The subject of this sketch attended the University Grammar School in Providence, preparatory for college, and entered Brown University, but did not graduate, as before the completion of his college course he went abroad with a tutor, making an extensive tour of Europe and extending his trip around the world, visiting China, the East Indies and the Asiatic Islands. Upon his arrival at San Francisco news of the breaking out of the Rebellion reached him, and he immediately returned home and enlisted in a battery of light artillery then being formed in Providence. On November 7, 1861, he was commissioned by Governor Sprague as Second Lieutenant of Battery G, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, and November 18, 1862, was promoted to First Lieutenant; his regiment joined the Army of the Potomac and participated in the Peninsula campaign, and later in the battles of Fredericksburg and Antietam, also in the second battle of Fredericksburg, where Lieutenant Allen was slightly wounded. Shortly after the latter engagement he was made Adjutant of the regiment and Acting Adjutant-General of the artillery brigade of the Sixth Army Corps, which positions he held until September 30, 1863, when he was promoted to the Captaincy of Battery H, and served at various points in the defence of Washington. For several months he was in command of Fort Richards, near the Falls of the Potomac. In the spring of 1864, Battery H was transferred to a more active scene of operations, joining the artillery reserve of the Army of the Potomac and participating in many important movements and more or less severe engagements. In

the following January the battery joined the artillery brigade of the Sixth Army Corps, and took part, April 2, 1865, in the final assault on Petersburg. On this occasion Captain Allen was warmly commended by General Wheaton, commanding the First Division of the Sixth Corps, for the admirable handling of his battery, and was recommended for promotion to Major by brevet, "for distinguished gallantry and most valuable services at the assault on the enemy's works at Petersburg," which promotion he received from the President bearing date of April the second. Captain Allen and his battery continued in active service until the close of the war, and it is said, on the authority of an officer present, that to Battery H belongs the honor of firing the first gun discharged in the country in celebration of Lee's surrender. Major Allen was breveted Lieutenant-Colonel on June 12 following, and the battery returned home and was mustered out June 28, 1865. After the close of his army career, until his marriage some twelve years later, Colonel Allen spent the greater part of his time abroad, having a residence in London, and coming home only at infrequent intervals. The severities and exposures of army service had implanted in his constitution the germs of a fatal malady, to which he finally succumbed, passing away at his home in Providence, in the midst of his family, to which he was devotedly attached, May 7, 1894. Colonel Allen was a member of the old Rhode Island Club of Providence, also of the Sons of the American Revolution, and of several clubs abroad, his favorite social organization being the Junior Naval and Military Club of London. In politics he was strongly Republican in principles, but independent in his following of party candidates. He was married, November 19, 1877, to Miss Clara Dennison, daughter of Samuel Foster, a prominent manufacturer of Providence, now living at the age of ninety-two years; they had four children: Crawford, Ella Clarke, Sarah Senter and Churchill Senter Allen.

ANTHONY, James, Sheriff of Newport County, was born in Middletown, R. I., November 6, 1840, son of George and Margaret (Hathaway) Anthony. He was educated in the public schools, and was trained to the avocation of farming, which he has successfully followed. He has served in public life as a member of the School Committee and Town Council of Middletown, as Representative to the General Assembly, and as Sheriff of Newport County, which office he now holds. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Anthony is a member of Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum, and of Aquidneck Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of Middletown. He was married, February 24, 1869, to Miss Charlotte S. Coggeshall; they have two children: Arthur R. and Alfred C. Anthony.

JAMES ANTHONY.

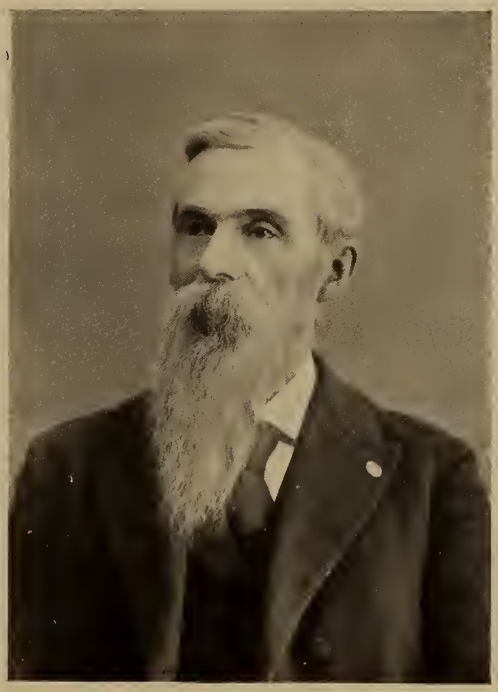
ATWOOD, Henry Clinton, Providence, was born in the village of Williamsville, Killingly, Conn., February 12, 1856, son of William A. and Caroline A. (Hargraves) Atwood. His education was acquired in the Williamsville grammar and Danielson, Conn., high schools, the Friends' School and University Grammar School of Providence, and at Brown University, from which he graduated in 1878. Following graduation he had charge of the Williamsville Manufacturing Company's store until 1881, when he assumed the position of Superintendent of the company's mills. In 1886 he was made Agent and Superintendent, and in 1890 became Treasurer, Agent and Superintendent, in which capacity he has served until the present time. He is also a Director and Trustee of the Windham County Savings Bank. Mr. Atwood is a member of the New England Cotton Manufacturers'

Association, the Textile Club of Boston, the Hope, Union and Athletic clubs of Providence, the Providence Board of Trade and the Rhode Island Business Men's Association. He is also prominent in Masonry. In politics he is a Republican, and was

H. C. ATWOOD.

a member of the Legislature in 1888 and of the School Board of Killingly four years. He was married in 1878 to Miss Lillian B. Whitford; they have two children: Clinton William and Harold Bradford Atwood.

BABCOCK, Joseph Alonzo, Secretary and Treasurer of the Dixon Granite Works, Westerly, is the seventh in descent from John Babcock, second son of James, who with his family emigrated from England in 1630 and settled in New England. He therefore comes from lineage well represented in the struggles waged in behalf of civil and religious liberty, on account of which many fled to seek a refuge upon these shores. At the session of the General Assembly of Rhode Island, held on the first Monday in July, 1780, "both Houses being resolved into a grand committee," with other officers chosen to fill up the vacancies in Col. Christopher Greene's regiment, his great-grandfather, Ichabod Babcock, Jr., was elected Cornet of a Troop of Horse; and it was "recommended to His Excellency General Washington to commission them accordingly." His grandfather, Joseph Babcock, son of Ichabod, Jr., and Esther (Stanton) Babcock, was born April 1, 1762, and married Sarah, daughter of Christopher Babcock, Esq, August 10, 1782; he died in Westerly of smallpox, December 22, 1796, in the thirty-fifth year of his age. His father, Joseph Stanton Babcock, son of Joseph and Sarah Babcock, was born in Westerly, June 3, 1792; when a small boy he removed with his mother and other members of the family to Otsego county, New York; in 1825 he settled in Cannonsville, a small village on the banks of the Delaware river, in Delaware county, N. Y., and May 10, 1827, he married Abby, daughter of



J. A. BABCOCK.

John Owens, a prominent citizen of that locality; here he passed the remainder of his life, highly respected by all who knew him, because of his spotless character, and here he died February 5, 1855. In this retired and picturesque little village Joseph Alonzo Babcock was born March 9, 1833. He received his education in the public schools and in the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin, N. Y. At twenty years of age, in 1853, he came to Westerly and was soon engaged as teacher in the public schools, receiving his first certificate from Rev. Thomas H. Vail (afterwards Bishop of Kansas), Rev. Frederick Denison and Rev. A. L. Whitman, who were at that time the town school committee.

He has continued to cherish the liveliest interest in the schools of the town, and the opinions which he entertains concerning matters of education always command respectful attention. When the call for three hundred thousand volunteers was issued by the President, in the summer of 1862, he enlisted "for three years, or during the war," and was mustered into the service August 8, by Captain Silva, at Providence. He joined Troop A, First Rhode Island Cavalry, and first answered at roll-call in Poolville, Maryland. He was in the ranks during the march to Falmouth, when the regiment was constantly on the flanks of the army and doing picket duty. During the battle of Fredericksburg, the regiment was sent to Dumfries to protect the trains. From this time until the March following, the regiment was engaged in hazardous out-post duty, rendered doubly trying by the severity of the weather. March 10, 1863, he was promoted to a position on the non-commissioned staff. In May he was with the regiment at Chancellorsville, in June at Brandy Station and Middleburg, and on the 17th, when the fight was raging with the rear guard of Stewart's command, he was prostrate on the ground with typhoid fever. Unable to ride his horse he was placed in an army wagon, and finally reached Alexandria, Virginia. For a month and a half he received in his tent the attentions of Dr. Albert Utter, the Assistant Surgeon of the regiment, but when, about the 1st of August, the regiment having been recruited and new horses provided, it was ordered to rejoin the Army of the Potomac at Warrentown, he was unable to proceed, and was sent to the Queen Street Hospital in Alexandria, where he was admitted August 8, 1863. Perhaps no war and no government had ever before developed a more perfect and efficient hospital service than that which then ministered to the Army of the Potomac; and added to this, the constant attendance of his wife at his bedside for two months made it possible for him to receive his discharge from this hospital October 6, 1863, though he carried with him a surgeon's certificate of disability. Inheriting a sound body he entered the service in splendid health, and at the expiration of fourteen months found himself at home a shadow of his former self, with his right limb paralyzed from the effects of the fever, and remained an invalid for more than two years. His love for the old regiment still remains, and he is now a member of the First Rhode Island Cavalry Veteran Association, and was elected its President in 1890. He joined Vincent Post, No. 6, Grand Army of the Republic, upon its formation in Westerly in 1867, and remained a member until it surrendered its charter and was disbanded in 1870. When Budlong Post, No. 18, was instituted in 1874, he became a member, and has always remained in sympathy with the objects and purposes of the order. In 1877 he was Aide-de-Camp on the staff of the Department Commander; in 1879 was Senior Vice-Commander of Budlong Post; in 1885 was elected Post Commander, and by unanimous re-elections held the office for four years. He then peremptorily declined a fifth election, but after an interval of one year, he consented to again accept the office and was unanimously elected. He was elected Captain in the Westerly Rifles in 1872, and served two years, when he resigned to accept the position of Chief of Staff in the Third Brigade, with the rank of Major, which he held for four years; and when the militia was reorganized into one brigade, he was elected and commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel, and commanded the Third Battalion from 1879 to 1881. In politics he is a staunch Republican. In 1873 he was elected a Representative to the General Assembly of Rhode Island, and was re-elected in 1876 and 1877. He served on the committees on Education and Militia, and during his last term was Chairman of the latter. He was Trial Justice of the Justice Court of the town of Westerly from 1881 to 1884, when other engagements compelled him to place his resignation in the hands of the Governor; was trustee of School District Number One from 1885 to 1889, and Chairman during the last two years; is now, and has been since 1890, a member of the town School Committee, and is at present Clerk of the board. He was Moderator of the Westerly fire district from 1878 to 1891, and is now, and has been since 1882, Moderator of the town of Westerly. He has long been prominent in Masonic circles. He is a member and Past Commander of Franklin Lodge, No. 20, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; is a member and has served as High Priest of Palmer Chapter No. 28, Royal Arch Masons; is a member, and is reckoned among the earliest in the list of Eminent Commanders, of Narragansett Commandery No. 27, Knights Templar. Among Masons he is recognized as one who makes thorough preparation for work; his literary culture and tenacious memory secure for him a mastery in all declamatory parts, while the preciseness and freedom with which he delivers the splendid ritual contribute to make it

most impressive. Mr. Babcock is not less known and respected as a religious man. He is connected with the First Baptist Church in Westerly, and for twenty-two years has been Secretary of its Corporation. He has been repeatedly elected Superintendent of the Sunday School, and as teacher for many years has held with unflagging interest a large class in the study of that book of which he is not ashamed. At the beginning of the Fifty-second Congress, in December, 1891, he went to Washington as Private Secretary to United States Senator Nathan F. Dixon, and soon after became Clerk to the Senate Committee on Patents. His term of service there closed with the final adjournment of the Fifty-third Congress, in March, 1895, when he returned to his Rhode Island home. As an accountant he has been connected with some of the largest manufacturing establishments in Westerly, and he is now the Secretary and Treasurer of the Dixon Granite Works. Mr. Babcock was married, September 1, 1856, to Miss Elizabeth M., eldest daughter of Isaac C. Burdick of Westerly, who was also a teacher, and who in intellectual pursuits has always thoroughly shared his tastes and inclinations; they have had two children: Edward H., born November 21, 1857, and Mary A., born June 10, 1860, who died in Washington, D. C., January 20, 1892.

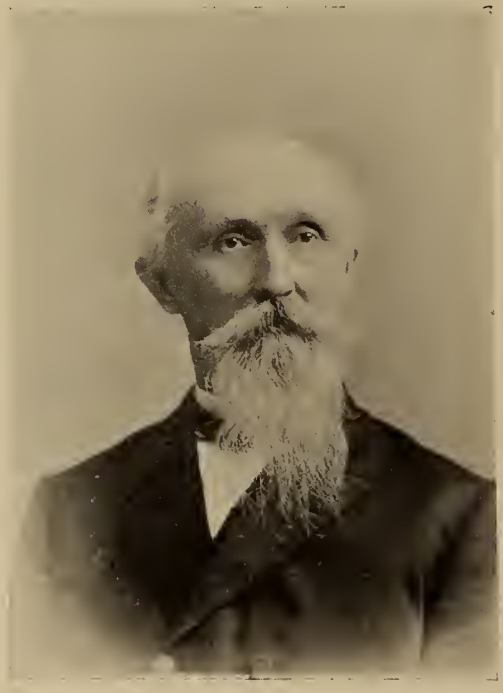
BABBITT, Edward Spaulding, insurance agent, Providence, was born on Mount Pleasant farm, one mile east of Bristol, R. I., July 20, 1829, son of Jacob and Abby E. (Briggs) Babbitt. Jacob Babbitt was the son of Jacob Babbitt, who removed from Taunton, Mass., to Bristol the latter part of the last century, and was there a silversmith, then in the general mercantile business, and subsequently engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods. Abby E. Briggs was the daughter of Dr. Lemuel W. Briggs, who removed from Middleboro, Mass., to Bristol early in the century; he was the son of Lemuel W. Briggs of Middleboro. E. S. Babbitt received his early education in private schools in Bristol, and took a two years' course in Brown University from 1845 to 1847, since which time his life has ever been that of an active business man. Removing to Boston in 1852, he became junior partner in the firm of Page, Briggs & Babbitt, large importers of metals and other supplies for shipbuilding and machine shop purposes, during which time he was also interested with his father in the rebuilding and operating of a cotton mill in his native town, under the name of the Pokanoket Steam Mill Company. In 1863 he became the manager and executive officer of the City Insurance Company, of Providence, continuing in that capacity until 1880, when the company retired from business, dividing to its stockholders more than the par value of its stock. From that time forward he has maintained a most successful insurance agency in that city. He was elected a member of the school committee of Bristol, in which town he resides, in 1884, and now holds that office. He was elected a trustee of the Juniper Hill Cemetery in 1865 and still holds that position. From an early age he was

EDWARD S. BABBITT.

connected with St. Michael's Church at Bristol. On his removal to Boston he became vestryman of the Church of the Messiah and delegate to the Diocesan Convention. Since his return to Bristol in 1863 he has served St. Michael's Church as vestryman, clerk, warden, and as delegate to the Diocesan Convention from that time to the present. Like his father and grandfather he has expressed the Democratic belief in politics, but was never so bound to the party as to feel compelled to vote for its candidate, always claiming the right to cast his ballot for the most reliable man. He was kept from active service in the war of the Rebellion by the enlistment of his father and the subsequent

death of the latter, events which rendered his presence at home absolutely necessary for the care and settlement of the estate. He was however alive to the wants of those at the front and did much in obtaining and providing means for the Christian Commissions. While in Boston he was active in the Young Men's Christian Association, and on his return home, with the aid of others, organized one in Bristol, which has done much successful labor among the young men of that place. He married, January 4, 1853, Miss Arselia, daughter of Daniel N. Morris; they have no children living. At his death and that of his sister, the name of Babbitt, which has held a prominent position in Bristol for a century, will cease to be known there.

BALLOU, Charles Olney, M. D., Providence, was born at Cumberland Hill, R. I., June 10, 1830, son of Barton and Sarah (Rathbone) Ballou. He



C. O. BALLOU.

is a descendant in the sixth generation from Maturin Ballou, who was a contemporary of Roger Williams in the first settlement of Providence. His father, Barton Ballou, was born at the old Ballou homestead in Cumberland, was graduated at Brown University in the class of 1813, and acquired prominence as a citizen of the town and state. His mother was a native of Wickford, North Kingston, R. I., his maternal grandparents being Abraham Borden and Deborah (Cook) Rathbone. His early education was acquired in the public schools, supplemented by a course at an academic school in Dudley, Mass. He taught school several years in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, his occupations prior to the war being teaching and farming, and clerking in drygoods stores in Providence, R. I., and Detroit, Mich. In 1861 he enlisted in Company I, Eleventh Rhode Island Regiment Volunteers, and was in active service some eleven months, returning home early in 1863. From about 1864 he was engaged for the next ten years in the manufacture of cotton goods at Weare, N. H., where he was a member of the School Committee three years, Representative to the General Court at Concord two years, Justice of the Peace, and active in town matters and to some extent in politics. In 1874 he returned to Providence to reside, and entered the Medical Department of Harvard University. In earlier life he had studied medicine with Dr. Ballou of Woonsocket, but not having the means to pursue a thorough medical course, his professional aspirations were temporarily set aside, and meanwhile having entered into commercial business, his entrance upon a medical career was postponed beyond his expectations. Graduating from the Harvard Medical School in June 1877, he at once commenced practice in Providence, where he has now been established nineteen years. Dr. Ballou is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society and the Providence Medical Association, also of Rising Sun Lodge of Masons, the United Order of American Mechanics and the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he is a Republican. He was married, November 17, 1857, to Miss Sarah Emily, daughter of Welcome and Seriah Olney Darling of Providence; they have two daughters: Anna Darling and Kate Stuart, the latter now the wife of William G. Payton of Providence.

BARKER, Henry Rodman, Mayor of Providence for two terms, 1889–1890, was born in Providence, September 15, 1841, son of William C. and Sarah A. (Jenks) Barker. His father came from Newport about 1810, and was a member of the first city government of Providence. He is a descendant of John Barker of Harwich, England, who married Elizabeth Hill, sister of Sir Rowland Hill, first protestant Lord Mayor of London (1549), and whose grandson James Barker sailed on the ship

Mary and John from Southampton in March 1634, and settled in Rhode Island, at Newport, in 1639. James Barker was Assistant Deputy Governor for many years, also Deputy Governor, and he with his son James occupied one of these offices for a period of about twenty-five years; he was frequently associated on committees with Roger Williams, Governor Coddington, Governor Benedict Arnold and other noted men of the times, and his name appears in a royal charter granted by King Charles Second. Mr. Barker is also descended from Nicholas Easton and John Coggeshall of Newport, and Giles Slocum, Thomas Lawton and Richard Borden of Portsmouth, the early settlers.

HENRY R. BARKER.

On his mother's side he comes from the noted Jencks family of northern Rhode Island. He received his early education in the public schools of Providence, graduating from the high school in 1859. Immediately following graduation he entered the office of the Providence Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and since 1883 he has been President and Treasurer of that corporation. In 1864 he entered into the insurance agency business with J. T. Snow, which business is still continued by Mr. Barker, under the same firm name, Mr. Snow having died in 1883. Besides his insurance business and connections, Mr. Barker is President of the Rhode Island Investment Company, a corporation owning large business properties in Providence, and of the Roger Williams Savings Fund Loan Association, a very successful institution having assets invested in mortgages in the city of Providence and its immediate vicinity to the extent of about a million dollars. He is also a Director in the Industrial Trust Company, the Rhode Island Electric Protective Company and the Narragansett Electric Lighting Company, is Vice-President of the Old Colony Co-operative Bank, and has been for several years President of the Insurance Association of Providence, an organization formed of the underwriters of the city. Mr. Barker was a member of the Common Council of Providence from 1873 to 1880, and of the Board of Aldermen from 1880 to 1883; in 1879 he was unanimously elected President of the Council, and in 1882 was elected with similar unanimity to the Presidency of the Aldermanic Board. He served as Mayor of Providence two terms, from January 1889 to January 1891, and has been a Commissioner of Sinking Funds of the city from the latter date. He is a charter member of Corinthian Lodge of Masons, and was its Master in 1872–73; is a member of Calvary Commandery Knights Templar, and was its Commander in 1889–90, and is a Thirty-second Degree Mason. He is a charter member of Slocum Post No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was Commander in 1870–71–72 and has been Quartermaster twenty-four terms. In 1879 he was elected Commander of the Department of Rhode Island G. A. R. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Barker was married, October 24, 1864, to Miss Annie C. Tripp of New Bedford, Mass.; they have two children: Henry A. and Jessie L. Barker.

BARNABY, Abner Jones, merchant, and many years a prominent citizen of Providence, was born in Freetown, Bristol county, Mass., May 23, 1834, son of Stephen and Lucy (Hathaway) Barnaby, and died in Providence, June 29, 1882. He was a descendant in the sixth generation of James Barnaby, one of the early settlers of Plymouth colony. James Barnaby married, in 1664, Lydia Warren Bartlett, daughter of William Bartlett of Plymouth, who arrived at that place in 1623, a passenger in the ship Mary and Ann; William Bartlett's wife, Mary Warren, came to Plymouth in 1620 with her father, Richard Warren, in the Mayflower. Abner J. Barnaby attended the district school of his native town until the age of fourteen, when he became a

student in the Mount Hope Academy at Fall River, and afterward pursued a course at Pierce Academy in Middleboro, Mass., from which he graduated in 1853. Following graduation he taught school at Westport, Mass., for a time, and then removed to Providence and entered upon mercantile life, being employed for six years by his brother, J. B. Barnaby, in the clothing business. In 1861 he started for himself in the clothing trade, and established a large and successful business in the location where he continued up to the time of his death in 1882. Mr. Barnaby's interest and labors were not, however, limited to the demands of his private business. His nature was social and public-spirited; he was

ABNER J. BARNABY.

possessed of strong political principles and views as to governmental policy in municipal affairs, and the popular appreciation of his sturdy integrity and business ability brought him at an early period of his career into activity and prominence in public affairs. He was elected to the Common Council in 1866, and held his seat uninterruptedly for twelve years, in 1876 serving as President of that body. The following year, 1877, he was the Democratic candidate for Mayor, the first election resulting in a tie vote, notwithstanding the city was strongly Republican; a second election was necessary, which resulted in the election of Mayor Doyle by less than fifty majority. In 1879 he was elected Alderman from the Fourth Ward, and for several years he served as Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. Mr. Barnaby was a thorough and steadfast Democrat, but won and held the respect and esteem of both parties by being upright and honorable in his political life, as in his business career. A writer of the period says of him: "Mr. Barnaby did a great deal to uphold and strengthen the Democratic party in Rhode Island. In municipal matters he showed rare discriminating sense and keen insight, and in business affairs manifested great enterprise and tact. He was for years champion of the West Side in the long and determined controversy over the location of the City Hall. In this as in every other public question he represented the interests of his constituents with assiduous and unfailing fidelity, and many a weary hour he talked against time to prevent a vote, when the other side happened by some chance to have a majority present. But no matter how long his speeches, Mr. Barnaby was always listened to with pleasure, for his voice was pleasing, his style attractive, his eloquence effective and his words to the point." Mr. Barnaby was a Mason, and was a member of the First Light Infantry since 1858 and of the United Train of Artillery since 1862. He was married, December 31, 1863, to Miss Jennie Wallace, daughter of Dr. Merrick Wallace, a prominent physician of Ashburnham, Mass.; they had four children: Philenia A., Grace E., Jennie W. and Fannie L. Barnaby.

BIXBY, Reverend Moses Homans, A. M., D. D., Pastor for twenty-six years of the Cranston Street Baptist Church, Providence, was born in Warren, N. H., August 20, 1827, son of Benjamin and Mary (Cleasby) Bixby. He was the fifth of eight sons, of whom five were preachers. He united with the church at the age of twelve, and feeling called to the gospel ministry, he entered at once upon a preparatory course of study. He was the youngest theological student that ever entered the Biblical Institute, now Boston University. At sixteen he was a Sunday-school superintendent, and at seventeen was licensed to preach the gospel. For several years he paid his way by teaching vocal music, and he was never aided by any education society or church during the twelve years of his preparatory studies. He was ordained pastor of a church in Vermont at twenty-two, and continued in the pastoral office about four years. In January 1853 he

sailed for Burmah as a missionary of the American Baptist Missionary Union. Stopping on the way at Cape Town, South Africa, and being detained there a month, he preached repeatedly to a little company of believers, who were soon after organized into a Baptist church, and it is said that more than twenty Baptist churches have since been formed there. He reached Maulmain, Burmah, in June 1853, where he found the English church without a pastor and wellnigh extinct. Within a few months, under his preaching, the chapel was filled, and the membership increased from nine to forty-five. After this he travelled extensively for several years in the Tenasserim and Martaban provinces, preaching the

M. H. BIXBY.

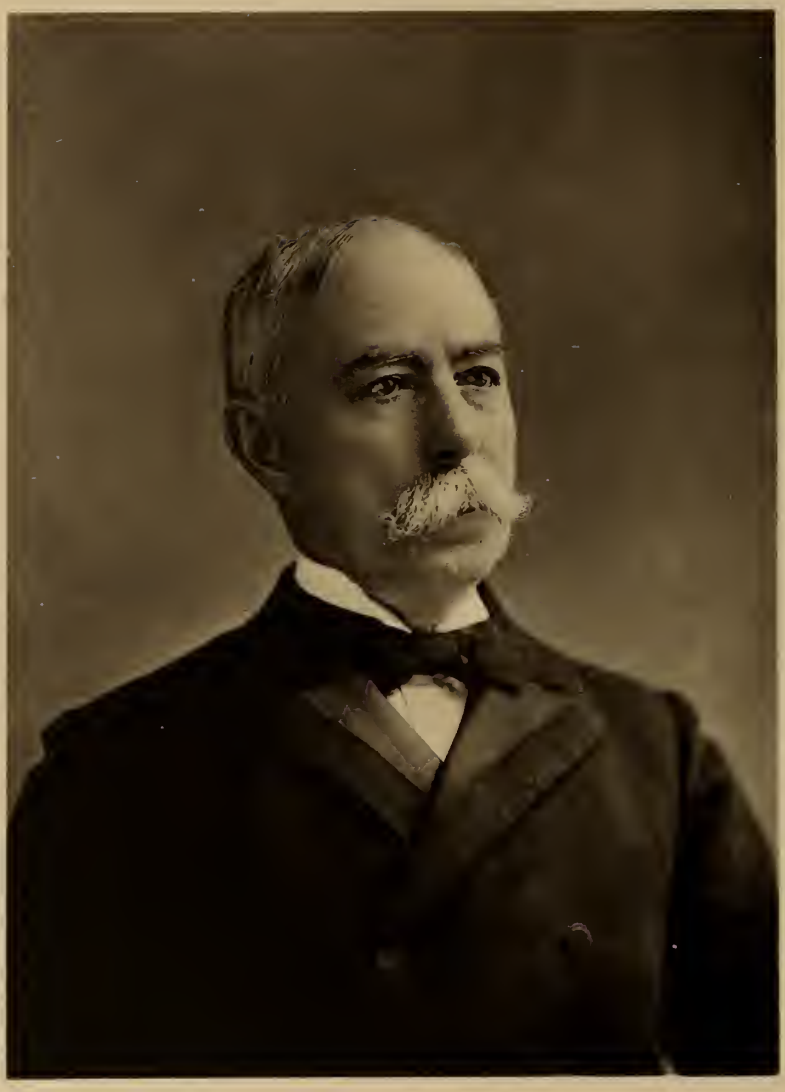
gospel to many thousands. But the failing health of his wife compelled him to return to this country, and he landed at New York only to see his beloved helpmate breathe her last before they could possibly reach home. In 1857 he became Pastor of the Friendship Street Baptist Church in Providence, where he remained over three years and where his labors were greatly blessed, one hundred and seventy-six members being added during his pastorate. But his pastoral relations were always held in subjection to the cherished purpose of his life, and as soon as a door was opened for him to re-enter the field of foreign missions, he at once embraced it. In the fall of 1860 Mr. Bixby was recalled to Burmah, and was appointed to open a new mission to the Shans. Sailing via England and the Red Sea, he entered the field early in 1861. Just before he reached Burmah, ten thousand Shans, driven out of the Shan States by war, came in a body to Toungoo and settled near his destined home. Encouraged by this providence, he entered with great earnestness upon the work of the new mission, nor did he labor in vain. Success immediately followed, and continued from year to year; the chief's son was soon converted, and converts were multiplied, churches were formed, and a training school was established. In eight years Mr. Bixby travelled extensively over various provinces, far into the interior and among savage tribes, often in great peril, but always with marked tokens of Divine favor. These labors and exposures, however, proved too much for his naturally robust constitution, and at length his health broke down and he was again compelled to return to this country. He left his family behind, fully intending to go back; but after a year all hope of his resuming missionary work in that climate being abandoned, his family was called home. For ten successive years he was a sufferer from Burmah fever, but he finally regained his health, and after more than a quarter of a century of service in the home field, is now able to do as much work as at any period in his life. Under his supervision was gathered and organized the Cranston Street Baptist Church in Providence, over which his pastorate has continued uninterruptedly to the present time. In the incipient stages of the enterprise the responsibility rested upon him alone. Seeing the possibilities of the field, he personally assumed large pecuniary obligations for a church lot, in September 1869, and in three months completed a chapel with a seating capacity of five hundred. This building was enlarged three times within ten years. In January 1870 the Sunday-school was opened with thirty-five members, and in the following October the church was organized with fifty-six members. A new, beautiful and commodious house of worship was dedicated in November 1893, and in January 1895 the twenty-fifth anniversary of the church Sunday-school and pastorate was fittingly celebrated. The results of these twenty-five years of labor are seen in three houses of worship, two for the home work and one for a vigorous out-station; two Sunday-schools, numbering nearly a thousand members; and an addition of eleven hundred and sixty-five to the church, of which seven hundred

and twenty-seven were by experience and baptism. Dr. Bixby's labors have not, however, been confined to his church alone, he having given counsel and help to many others, and surpervised the building of four churches besides his own. He is preeminently the friend of young people and deeply interested in whatever tends to uplift the rising generation. For fifteen years he has been a member of the School Committee, and it was through his efforts that the normal music course was introduced into the schools of Providence. Fourteen successive years he was chosen President of the Rhode Island Baptist Education Society, and only resigned on account of the pressure of other duties. Thirty young men and twenty young women have gone from his church to college. He is a trustee of Brown University, Newton Theological Seminary, Hartshorn Memorial College at Richmond, Va., and Worcester Academy; also a member of the executive committee of the last named institution. Dr. Bixby is even more vigorous now in the ministry than in his earlier years, and is preaching to larger congregations than ever before. He is in his twenty-seventh year with the Cranston Street Church, and the thirtieth year of pastoral work in the city of Providence. Dr. Bixby was married, in November 1849, to Miss Susan C. Dow, of Malden, Vt., who died in Burlington, Vt., in August 1856, ten days after her arrival from Burmah. He was married again, in 1857, to Miss Laura A. Gage, principal of the New Hampton Ladies' Seminary, who has since shared his labors and successes. His daughter Jennie, born in Maulmain, in 1855, is the wife of Rev. Freeman Johnson, M. D., missionary in Toungoo, Burmah. His son, Ernest Merle, born in Toungoo, Burmah, is the founder and head of the Bixby Silver Company of Providence, R. I.

BOSWORTH, Benjamin Miller, Justice of the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District, was born in Warren, R. I., January 17, 1848, and has resided there continuously since. His father was Benjamin Miller Bosworth, son of Peleg Bosworth, and his mother was Elizabeth Luther, daughter of Martin Luther. His ancestry on both sides is Colonial and Revolutionary. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Warren. He prepared for college at the Warren High School, but did not enter, pursuing his studies instead with Isaac F. Cady, and teaching school for two years. He studied law with Judge Richard Ward Greene and later with Thomas C. Greene, Esq., in the meantime teaching evening school, was admitted to practice law before the state courts in Rhode Island, in August 1873, at East Greenwich, and subsequently was admitted to practice in the United States courts. He commenced his legal career in Providence, and since his admission to the bar has been engaged in active practice. He was Trial Justice of Warren from 1874 to 1876, Assistant Attorney General from May 1882 to March 1895, and has been Justice of the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District since 1886. Judge Bosworth has also served the public in various other official capacities. He was a Representative from Warren

B. M. BOSWORTH.

in the General Assembly of the State from May 1880 to October 1882, and again in 1885 and 1886; a member of the School Committee of Warren for more than twenty years, acting as Chairman and Superintendent for five years; delegate from Rhode Island to the Republican National Convention in Chicago which nominated President Harrison in 1888; was Town Solicitor of Lincoln from 1891 to 1895, and upon the establishment of the city of Central Falls, became and now is City Solicitor. He has been actively interested in military affairs, serving as Judge Advocate of brigade on the staffs of Gen. Thomas W. Chace and Gen. Elisha H. Rhodes, and as Adjutant, Captain and Colonel of



Augustus O. Bourn

the Warren Artillery. He is a member of Washington Lodge No. 3, F. A. M., of Warren, twice serving as Master; of Temple Chapter and Webb Council, of Warren, having occupied the highest office in both bodies; and of Calvary Commandery Knights Templar, Providence. He is also a member of Union Club of Warren, the Rhode Island Business Men's Association of Providence, the Providence Athletic Association, and the George Hail Free Library, of which last named institution he is one of the original corporate members, and has been since 1873 its President. In politics he is a Republican, and active in town and state affairs. Judge Bosworth has been especially active in all matters pertaining to the improvement of his native town, — the introduction of water and electricity, macadamized streets, etc., and the erection of public buildings, being chairman of the building committees of the beautiful granite Library Building and the Town Building recently erected in Warren. He is also active in business affairs, being a director in the Warren Trust Company, the Warren Gaslight Company and the Bristol and Warren Water Works. He was married, March 17, 1875, to Miss Mary M. Cole of Warren; they have no children.

BOURN, Augustus Osborn, Governor of Rhode Island in 1883–85, was born in Providence, October 1, 1834, son of George O. and Hudah B. (Eddy) Bourn. He is descended in direct line from Jared Bourn, who came to this country from England about 1630, removed from Boston to Portsmouth, R. I., and in 1654–55 was a deputy from that town in the Colonial Legislature; at the time of King Philip's War he had a garrison house on what is now Gardner's Neck, in Swansea, Mass., in which the settlers from the neighborhood took refuge. In other ancestral lines he is descended on the paternal side from the Bowens, Braytons, Wheatons, Carpenters, Chases, Shermans, Tripps, Paines, Sterns, Gibsons, Beckets, Blys, Gotts and other prominent colonial families, and on the maternal side from the Eddys, Ides, Blandings, Coopers, Walkers, Peckhams, Greenes, Clarkes, Weedens and others. Among them were Francis Brayton, one of the founders of Portsmouth, R. I.; Robert Wheaton, Richard Bowen, Nicholas Ide, Thomas Cooper, Jr., Philip Walker and William Blanding, among the original settlers of Rehoboth, Mass.; Samuel Eddy, one of the early settlers of Plymouth, and the son of Rev. William Eddy, Vicar of St. Dunstan's, Cranbrook, Kent, England; William Chase, the ancestor in this country of the well-known Chase family; Philip Sherman, Anthony Paine, John Peckham, James Weeden, John Greene, Jeremiah Clarke and John Tripp, among the founders of Portsmouth and Newport, R. I., and well-known as very prominent citizens of their time; and Charles Sterns, John Gibson, John Becket, John Bly and Charles Gott, among the earliest settlers of Massachusetts Bay, Charles Gott being the first deacon of the church in Salem. Augustus O. Bourn received his early education in the public schools of Providence, passing through the various grades from the primary to the High School, and entered Brown University in 1851, graduating in 1855 with the degree of Master of Arts. Immediately after leaving college he went into business with his father, who was one of the firm of Bourn, Brown & Chaffee, Providence, manufacturers of rubber shoes, and, with the exception of some six years spent in Europe, he has been engaged in that business continuously ever since. He is now manufacturing rubber shoes in Providence as sole proprietor of a large establishment at Nos. 53 to 63 Westfield Street. He was Senator for Bristol in the Rhode Island Legislature from 1876 to 1883. During his first term he was a member of the Committee on Finance, and for the remaining five years was its Chairman, and also a member of the Committee on the Judiciary. In 1883 he was elected Governor and served two successive terms as chief executive of the State. He was also Senator for Bristol from 1886 to 1888, but was excused from serving on any regular committees during that time. In 1889 he was appointed Consul-General of the United States for Italy, at Rome, which position he held until 1893. Governor Bourn has travelled extensively abroad, in Cuba, Mexico, England, France, Germany, Holland, Spain, Italy and Morocco, and is well versed in the French, German, Italian and Spanish languages. He was the author of the "Bourn Amendment" to the Constitution of Rhode Island, which granted to foreign-born citizens the right to vote on the same terms as those who are native born; he introduced the Act into the Senate, and was chairman of the Joint Special Committee to which the Act and others to the same or similar effect were referred. In politics he is a Republican, but was elected Senator the first four or five terms without opposition. He was for a long time interested in military matters, having joined the Providence Horse Guards about 1861, and held every position from private to major, and served as

Lieutenant Colonel in the Battalion of Rhode Island Cavalry. He is a member of numerous clubs and societies, among others the Phi Beta Kappa of Brown University, What Cheer Lodge of Masons, and Calvary Commandery of Knights Templar. Governor Bourn was married, February 24, 1863, to Miss Elizabeth Roberts Morrill, daughter of David C. and Mary (Wentworth) Morrill, of Epping, N. H. Both the Morrill and Wentworth families have been, from the beginning, very prominent in the history of New Hampshire, and also of Maine, Vermont and Massachusetts. They have four children: Augustus O., Jr., born May 7, 1865, educated at Providence in the University Grammar School and Brown University, studied law at Harvard Law School and Columbian University, Washington, D. C., from which latter he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and is now practising his profession at Denver, Col.; Stephen Wentworth, born April 5, 1877, now in Brown University; Elizabeth R. and Alice M. W. Bourn, the former studying music in Vienna, and the latter living at home with her parents at Bristol, Rhode Island.

BOYLE, Patrick Joseph, Mayor of Newport in 1895 and 1896, was born in Newport, March 8,

P. J. BOYLE

1860, son of Patrick and Barbara (Conroy) Boyle. He received his early education in the parochial schools of his native city, and pursued a classical course under the tuition of the Rev. P. Grace, D. D. Since the age of seventeen, or from 1877, he has been engaged in business as bookkeeper and confidential clerk for the Newport Gaslight Company. Mr. Boyle has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and has served his city on all important committees in both branches of the municipal government. He was a member of the Common Council for six years, 1885-92 inclusive, acting as President of that body in the latter year, served two terms as Alderman in 1893-94, and was elected Mayor in 1895 and again in 1896. He is a Democrat in politics, and is serving his second successive term as Chairman of the Democratic City Committee. Mayor Boyle is an active member of the Newport Commerical Club and the Robert Emmet Association. He was married, January 17, 1894, to Miss Anna Frances Gatzenmeier; they have one child: Patrick Boyle.

BROWN, Colonel Will Edwin, Colonel of the Kentish Guards of East Greenwich, and Senior Colonel of Rhode Island Militia, was born in North Kingston, May 22, 1854, son of Edwin and Sybil (Spencer) Brown. His grandparents on the paternal side were John and Abby (Adams) Brown, and on the maternal side Job and Rebecca (Briggs) Spencer. He is a descendant in the ninth generation of John Spencer, who landed at Newburyport, Mass., in 1633, and came to Newport, R. I., in 1677, and whose son, Thomas Spencer, was the first white child born in East Greenwich. His great-great-grandfather Benjamin Spencer was a charter member of the Kentish Guards, organized in 1774, and served with them through the war of the Revolution. On the father's side he is descended from Chad Brown, who landed at Boston in 1638, and came to Providence in the same year. His great-great-grandfather Colonel Robert Brown, who was the great-great-grandson of Chad, served with distinction through the Revolution, defeating Captain Wallace of King George's fleet off Newport, for which he was publicly thanked by the General Assembly of Rhode Island. The Colonial History gives considerable space to his deeds. He is also a direct descendant (great-great-grandson) of Major Ebenezer Adams, who came from the Massachusetts Adams family, and who was one of the party that under command of Colonel Barton entered the Prescott camp and captured General Prescott, and

who also led a party on Patience Island and captured fifteen of His Royal Highness' naval officers. He also had a grandfather and two great-uncles in the war of 1812, and a great-uncle in the Mexican war. Will Edwin Brown was educated in the public schools of Portsmouth and East Greenwich, the Highland Military Academy of Worcester, Mass., and the Commercial Department of the Providence Conference Seminary, now known as East Greenwich Academy. At the age of manhood, in 1874, he became associated with A. W. Place under the firm name of Place & Brown, in the house-painting business. Two years later he sold out to his partner, and entered the employ of W. H. Hunt & Son, con-

WILL E. BROWN.

tinuing this relation three years, then purchasing a half interest, and continuing under the name of Hunt & Brown. In 1881, A. W. Place bought the Hunts' interest and the firm became Brown & Place, from which Mr. Brown shortly after retired on account of poor health. He afterward became associated with the clothing firm of J. P. Mowry & Company as local salesman, subsequently going to Attleboro and Marlboro, Mass., in the same capacity for the firm. In 1886 he accepted a position with the Greenwich Printing Company, with whom he was employed until the fall of 1889, when he entered the employ of the Adams Express Company, and is now serving as their agent at East Greenwich. Colonel Brown holds the civil offices of Chief of Police and Town Sergeant of East Greenwich, having been appointed to the former successively in 1893–94–95, and elected to the latter each year since 1892, in two instances by a unanimous vote. Upon the organization of a volunteer fire department in East Greenwich, Mr. Brown took an active interest in its affairs and assisted in perfecting its organization, volunteering his services as a member, filled a number of offices, and at the close of five years' service retired as first assistant engineer. He enlisted in the Kentish Guards in 1868, and rose through the various grades until elected Colonel in 1881, and has been unanimously re-elected every year since, having been in command longer than any officer before him, and making him Senior Colonel of Rhode Island Militia. He has also served as First Lieutenant and Captain of Company C, Third Battalion Infantry, First Brigade, and as Major in the Third Battalion Brigade, R. I. M., with which rank he was mustered out in July 1881. Besides his official membership in the Kentish Guards, he is a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, the Military Service Institution of New York, and the Rhode Island Sons of the American Revolution. He is also a prominent Odd Fellow, having filled nearly all the offices in Harmony Lodge of East Greenwich, and serving on important committees in the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island. In politics he is an Independent, with Democratic proclivities. Colonel Brown was married, May 22, 1876, to Miss Harriet Frances Vaughn of Warwick, R. I., who died June 16, 1892; they had two children, both of whom died at birth. He was married, second, January 22, 1896, to Miss Cora Jane Smith of Providence.

BUDLONG, JOHN CLARK, M. D., Surgeon-General of Rhode Island for nearly twenty years, was born in Cranston, R. I , August 28, 1836, son of Samuel and Rachel (Martin) Budlong. He is a lineal descendant of Francis Budlong, the first of the name in the colony of Rhode Island, who with his wife and all his family except one child were massacred by the Indians at the outbreak of King Philip's war in 1675; his son John, then three or four years old, was carried away by the Indians but was subsequently rescued and became the owner of twenty-five acres of land on Coweset Bay in 1692, to which he added at various times until he owned a tract of several hundred acres, including Brush

Neck, on which he built the house at present owned by Henry W. Budlong, one of the oldest now standing in Warwick. The line of descent is: Moses, Samuel, Samuel second, Samuel third, and John, who is the subject of this sketch. Dr. Budlong is also a lineal descendant, in the seventh generation, of Roger Williams. His mother was descended from Christopher Martin, who came over with the founders of Plymouth colony in the Mayflower. He attended the district school of his native town, and Fruit-Hill Classical Institute, from which he graduated valedictorian of his class. He then entered Smithville Seminary (afterward Lapham Institute) at North Scituate,

J. C. BUDLONG.

and pursued a special course preparatory to the study of medicine. Instead of entering college he devoted five years to his medical course, in 1855 placing himself under the tuition of Dr. I. W. Sawin at Centredale, who enjoyed a high repute as a physician, and in 1857 he entered the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, which later was merged into the Hahnemann Medical College. At the end of his course he returned home, and was unable to resume his studies in Philadelphia until 1862, when he completed them and obtained his degree of Doctor of Medicine, March 3, 1863. The winters of 1857-8 and 1863 he attended clinics at the Pennsylvania Hospital and Philadelphia Almshouse, and during this time became a private pupil of Dr. Agnew, Professor of Surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, studying surgical anatomy and operative surgery, and receiving a certificate of proficiency in both branches. After graduation he was tendered and accepted the assistant charge of the College Dispensary. Dr. Budlong intended to establish himself in Philadelphia, and opened an office in that city, but feeling it his duty to enter the government service, he returned to his state to take part in the military movements then being organized. In July 1863 he enlisted in the Third Regiment Rhode Island Cavalry, was immediately appointed Assistant Surgeon in charge, and subsequently was advanced to the rank of Surgeon. The regiment sailed for New Orleans in December 1863, and took part in the Red River campaign, during which Dr. Budlong held the positions of Brigade and Division Surgeon, and for a time Surgeon in Charge of the General Hospital. He remained with the army, arranging and systematizing various matters connected with the Medical Bureau until December 1865, when he was honorably discharged Returning to Rhode Island he engaged in practice in partnership with his brother-in-law and late preceptor, Dr. Sawin, at Centredale, until the latter removed to Providence in 1868, since when Dr. Budlong has continued the practice. Some time after the war he was solicited to join the state troops, and having a natural liking for the military service, joined the Pawtucket Horse Guards, of which he was chosen Surgeon. Later he was promoted to Brigade Surgeon of the Second Brigade, which position he held several years. In 1875 he was elected Surgeon-General of the state, with rank of Brigadier-General, being the first homœopathic physician to be accorded this honor in any state, and in which capacity he served continuously for nineteen years. Dr. Budlong is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, is Vice-President of the National Homœopathic Medical Society, has served one year as Treasurer and two years as President of the Rhode Island Homœopathic Medical Society, and represented his state in the World's Homœopathic Medical Congress held at Philadelphia in the centennial year of 1876. He is also an honorary member of the New York State and Massachusetts Homœopathic medical societies. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, member of the Loyal Legion of the United States, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Athletic and Squantum clubs of Providence, and associate member of the Military

Service Institution of the United States; he is also an active member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. He has been for many years a communicant and vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he is a zealous member. In politics he is a Republican, but has always declined political honors, which have been repeatedly tendered him. He resides in Providence. Dr. Budlong was married, June 7, 1866, to Miss Martha Alexander, daughter of the late Professor Walter Williamson of Philadelphia; they have had eight children, of whom only three are living: Walter Williamson Budlong, salesman in the house of Callender, McAuslan & Troup, Providence; Martin Salisbury Budlong, A. M., M. D., associated in medical practice with his father; and John Clark Budlong, Jr., insurance agent, Providence. Mrs. Budlong's ancestors, the Williamsons, were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania, and a portion of the original Pennsylvania grant of lands in Delaware county is still in possession of the family; her father was Emeritus Professor in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania and a man of distinguished ability.

CAMPBELL, John Park, President of the Campbell Mills, Westerly, and of the Cranston Print Works Company, was born in Voluntown, Conn., December 28, 1822, son of Winthrop and Susan Dorrence (Gordon) Campbell. He is the third of four Campbell brothers, all prominently engaged in business in Rhode Island. The ancestry of this branch of the Campbell family runs back to Scotland, and counts many highly worthy names in the various professions and all the walks of life. Robert Campbell emigrated from Scotland to New England with his wife and six children in 1719, and located first in New London, Conn, afterwards settling at Voluntown, where they were among the first settlers of the region. Robert's son John, known in local history as Dr. John on account of his professional skill, married and had eight children. His son John, the second of the name, well known as Deacon John, born in 1728, had six children, among them a third John, born 1758, who was a farmer of the stalwart type of those days, and became a soldier and a captain in the war of the Revolution. Winthrop, a son of this Captain John and father of the present John, was born in 1786 and had nine children, of whom four were sons, as has been stated; he was an enterprising and successful farmer. John Park, the subject of this sketch, received his early education in the public schools, combining with this course of study a home training in industry, economy and integrity that had an important bearing upon his uninterrupted success in his business undertakings. Deciding upon a business career, he first engaged as clerk in a store at Westerly, where his brother Horatio N. had been four years employed. Later in the same year, 1840, the proprietor of the business, who was also a large and distinguished manufacturer, moved into larger quarters and took in Horatio as partner, the firm becoming H. N. Campbell & Company. John continued with the new house until 1850, when he

J. P. CAMPBELL.

became a member of the firm and soon rose to prominence by his activity, tact and good business judgment; the house dealt in merchandise, manufacturers' supplies and wool. In 1855 he retired from this connection, and forming a copartnership with his brother James M., established a wholesale house in Providence, dealing in wool and cotton, under the firm name of J. P. & J. M. Campbell. They built up a prosperous business and continued until 1865, when James withdrew to enter upon other engagements, and a new firm was formed bearing the name of J. P. Campbell & Co., of which another brother, Daniel G., was a member. At this time the firm added to their business the

manufacture of woolen goods, first taking on lease the Belleville Mill in North Kingston, which was improved and run to good advantage. In 1876 the firm bought the mill property at Potter Hill in Westerly, which, after being nearly doubled in capacity, has ever since been known as the Campbell Mills, and is one of the best woolen manufacturing plants in Rhode Island. In 1887 John bought the interest of his brother Daniel in the Belleville Mills, enlarged the structure, added new machinery and made it a first-class fancy-cassimere mill. The Campbell Mills at Potter Hill are now incorporated, John being President and Daniel the Treasurer. John and Daniel also bought in 1884 the Riverside Mill in East Providence, a new plant, which they equipped with ten thousand spindles for working cotton. In 1888 John and B. B. & R. Knight bought the Cranston Print Works property, formerly owned by the Spragues, fitted it for bleaching, dyeing and finishing cotton goods, and organized the business under the name of the Cranston Print Works Company, of which Mr. Campbell is the President. Mr. Campbell is a prominent member of the Providence Board of Trade, of which he was one of the organizers. He has been for more than twenty years a Director in the Second National Bank of Providence and has been a Director in the Industrial Trust Company almost from its formation. Politically he was an old line Whig, and on the formation of the Republican party naturally enlisted under its banner, never however seeking or accepting public office. In religion he was reared a Presbyterian, but early became an Episcopalian, uniting with Christ Church in Westerly and afterwards with Grace Church in Providence. Mr. Campbell was married, February 25, 1873, to Miss Jessie H. Babcock of Liverpool, England. His wife was born in Glasgow, Scotland, while her father, Benjamin F. Babcock of Stonington, Conn., was engaged there in a branch of a banking house with his brother, Samuel D. Babcock, then of New York. He resides in Providence.

CHAMPLIN, John Carder, M. D., of Block Island, was born in the homestead of his grandfather Rose at New Shoreham, Block Island, February 13, 1864, son of John P. and Lydia M. (Rose) Champlin. His father was the only son of Christopher E. and Rosina (Pocock) Champlin, and Christopher was the fourth and youngest son of Nathaniel and Mary T. (Hull) Champlin, who were the first of the family to settle on Block Island (about 1775). The Champlin family is one of the oldest on the island, and the name is closely connected and associated with all the principal events that make its history. John P. Champlin, the father of Dr. Champlin, has been at the head of the town government for the last quarter of a century. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the public schools of New Shoreham and the Island High School. Adopting medicine as a profession, he entered the Boston University School of Medicine, from which he graduated in June 1885 with the degree of M. D. Being induced to locate in his native town, he began the practice of medicine on

JOHN CARDER CHAMPLIN.

Block Island in July 1885, and has continued there until the present time. He has the honor of being the first physician born on Block Island. He was appointed Postmaster of Block Island in July 1888, and in February 1893 he was appointed Medical Examiner of the Second District of Newport County for six years. He was elected a member of the School Committee of the town of New Shoreham in April 1894. Dr. Champlin is a member of the Rhode Island Homœopathic Medical Society and the Hahnemann Medical Society of Boston; also of Atlantic Lodge of Masons, of which he was master from 1890 to 1895, Columbus Lodge Knights of Pythias, Newport Chapter, De Blois Council, and

Washington Commandery Knights Templar. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Block Island. In politics he is a Democrat. Although never seeking office, Dr. Champlin has always been active in all enterprises for the welfare and development of his native town, and was especially influential in securing the completion of the harbor of refuge in the Great Salt Pond of Block Island. He was married, June 23, 1886, to Miss Annie J. Conley, daughter of Captain George W. and Arabella (Dodge) Conley; they have three children: Annie A., Rose and Christopher A. Champlin.

CLANCY, WILLIAM P., Postmaster of Westerly, was born in Waterford, New London county, Conn., June 20, 1855, son of James and Bridget (McGrath)

WM. P. CLANCY.

Clancy. He is of Irish ancestry. His father was born in County Limerick, Ireland, in 1822, and emigrated to America in 1849, and his mother was born in County Tipperary in 1832, and came to this country in 1848; they came to Westerly in April 1858. William's early education was acquired in the public schools of Westerly, from 1862 to 1868. His parents being in comparatively poor circumstances, and he being the eldest of eight children, he was obliged to leave school at an early age, but attended evening school during the winter months of 1869–70. He learned the granite cutters' trade, and commencing the business in November 1872, continued in that occupation until November 1893, always working hard during the day and devoting his evenings to study. Mr. Clancy is a member of the Atlantic Social Club, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and the Cardinal Manning Total Abstinence Society. He was Recording Secretary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians from June 1883 to January 1889, then served two years as President, and was then elected County President of Washington county, which office he now holds. He was also Recording Secretary of the Atlantic Social Club June 1885 to January 1888. He received his appointment as Postmaster of Westerly on May 23, 1895. In politics he is a Democrat, and has been Chairman of the Democratic Town Committee since March 1890. He is unmarried.

CLARKE, ELISHA PECKHAM, physician and surgeon, was born in Westerly, R. I., August 17, 1833, the son of Robert and Dorcas (Peckham) Clarke.

E. P. CLARKE.

He is a descendant of an old Rhode Island family settled in the state since an early period in its history. He received his early education in the public schools and at DeRuyter Institute, New York. He taught school for several years, successfully, before

entering upon the profession of medicine which he adopted. He took one course in the Harvard Medical School and finished his course in the Maine Medical School (Bowdoin College), from which he graduated August 5, 1863. He commenced practice in Milford, Mass., in the fall of 1863. On February 7, 1864, he was commissioned Assistant Surgeon in the Thirty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. He remained in the service and was mustered out at the close of the war, in September 1865. He then settled in Hope Valley where he has since remained in the enjoyment of a large practice. He was elected a member of the State Senate in 1878–79 and re-elected in 1879-80. He has been a Director in the Hopkinton Savings Bank since its incorporation and is now its second Vice-President. He was elected a Fellow of the Rhode Island Medical Society in 1867, its second Vice-President in 1891-92, first Vice-President in 1893–94, and its President in 1895, which office he now holds. He is a charter member of Charity Lodge A. F. & A. M., and was elected Worshipful Master in 1870. He is also a charter member of Franklin Royal Arch Chapter, in which he has held various offices and is at present King. He is a charter member of Lincoln Post, G. A. R., was its first commander and served for two years. He is a charter member of Hope Chapter of the Eastern Star, and its first Worthy Patron. He is now Grand Associate Patron of the Grand Chapter O. E. S. of Rhode Island. He married, May 7, 1859, Miss Nancy J. Davis, of Ledyard, Conn, who died November 20, 1894; they have two children: Elisha D., a graduate of Harvard Medical University, now practicing medicine in Woonsocket, R. I., and Elliott M., a student in the medical department of the University of Michigan.

COLE, Joseph Edward, President of the American Worsted Company, and large owner in and Treasurer of the Harris Woolen Company, Woonsocket, was born in North Kingston, R. I., November 18, 1824, son of Edward and Margaret (Pierce) Cole, and is the only one remaining of a family of seven children. He is a descendant in the sixth generation of Isaac Cole of Sandwich, County of Kent, England, who came to America with his family in the ship Hercules early in the seventeenth century, and settled in Charlestown, Mass. One of his ancestors, John Cole, married Susannah Hutchinson, daughter of William and Anne Hutchinson, the latter of whom was banished from Massachusetts on account of her religious views. The subject of this sketch was reared upon the farm owned by his father, receiving his education in the country schools and at the Wickford and East Greenwich academies. For a period following the completion of his academical course he employed the winter months in teaching, and spent the summers in the various duties pertaining to the avocation of farming. Being ambitious to enter upon a business career, he removed in his twenty-second year to

JOS. E. COLE.

Providence, where he engaged as book-keeper and clerk in a drug and dye house, and later accepted a position as book-keeper in the print works at Johnston, R. I., where he remained four years and a half. In 1854 he effected an engagement with Edward Harris of Woonsocket, in whose extensive business he soon made his presence felt, especially in establishing a considerable and growing trade for the Harris goods in Boston. As a consequence of his efficient services in this connection he was given an interest in the business, devoting himself especially to the finances, and to the trade that had been built up in Boston. The satisfactory outcome of the Boston venture led Mr. Harris to open a New York house for the sale of the fabrics of his mills, and it devolved upon Mr. Cole to organize the business at that point, where he remained until the en-

terprise was an assured success. The large manufacturing interest of the Harris Mills was subsequently reorganized as the Harris Woolen Company, in which he was one of the partners and Treasurer of the organization. Upon the reorganization of the American Worsted Company, in 1876, Mr. Cole was called to fill the Presidency of that corporation, and still serves in that capacity. He is also President of the First National and People's Savings banks of Woonsocket, and of the Woonsocket Gas Company. He served on the School Board for nine years, part of this time as President of the Board. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and has been identified to some extent with local political issues. In 1888 he represented his town in the State Senate, and was Chairman of the Finance Committee of that body. Mr. Cole was married, October 12, 1857, to Miss Mary K., daughter of William L. and Mary Ann Peckham, of Bristol, R. I.; they have had four children: Edward Peckham (deceased), Walter Hutchinson (deceased), Mary Louise and Frederick Peirce Cole.

COMSTOCK, Richard Borden, lawyer, Providence, was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, February 15, 1854, son of Joseph J. and Maria S. (Taber) Comstock. He is a descendant of Roger Williams. His father was a noted steamship captain, for many years in the service of the early Sound lines, commanding steamers running between Fall River and New York, and later connected with the Collins Line to Europe, in command of the Baltic, and afterward of the Adriatic, which at the time she was built was the second-largest steamboat in the world. Captain Comstock was in command of the Baltic during the war of the Rebellion, when she was employed in the government transport service, and was present at the capture of Port Royal, New Orleans and other maritime strongholds of the Confederacy, the boy Richard accompanying his father in all of the Baltic's expeditions while in the service of the government. Richard received his early education in boarding schools at Ridgefield, Conn., Yonkers, N. Y., and Lawrenceville, N. J. He prepared for college at Mowry & Goff's English and Classical School in Providence, and entered Brown University, from which he graduated in 1876, He studied law in the office of Hon. E. C. Mowry. was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1878 and to the United States courts in 1881, and since the former date has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Providence, for the last four years in partnership with Rathbone Gardner under the firm name of Comstock & Gardner. Mr. Comstock is a member of the Hope, Squantum, Art and Athletic clubs of Providence. He is a Democrat in politics, and has served one term as State Senator, in 1892-93. He was married, July 19, 1883, to Miss Alice Greene, daughter of Professor Samuel S.

RICHARD B. COMSTOCK.

Greene late of Brown University and well known as the author of Greene's Grammar; they have three daughters: Marjorie Stuart, Louise Howard and Alice May Comstock.

DAVIS, Franklin Jerome, physician and surgeon, Newport, was born in Saugus, Massachusetts, March 25, 1861, son of Jerome and Harriet A. (Weeks) Davis. His father was a lawyer; his grandfather, Rodney Davis, was a farmer and a soldier of the war of 1812, and his great-grandfather fought in the Revolutionary army, in which he held a Lieutenant's commission. The names in the female branch of his paternal ancestry were Hyde and Rogers. On the maternal side he is descended from one of three brothers Weeks who landed at Plymouth in 1636; female ancestral names, Small and Collins. He received his early

education in the common schools, passing through the ordinary grades and entering the Saugus High School at the age of twelve, and left home when quite young to seek his fortune. At that time he was going to sea summers, and spending the winters at school. At the youthful age of eighteen he was mate of a bark on the Pacific, and later a mining superintendent in California for three years until 1883, when he went into the drug business in Arizona as clerk, and subsequently, in 1886, bought out the store. In 1887 he returned East and entered the Medical Department of the University of Vermont, from which he graduated July 3, 1891, at that time Vice-President of his class. In December 1891 he came to Newport and entered upon the practice of medicine. Dr. Davis is a member of the Newport Medical Society, and of various fraternal orders and societies, including St. Paul Lodge A. F. & A. M., Newport Chapter Royal Arch Masons, Washington Commandery Knights Templar, Redwood Lodge Knights of Pythias, Ocean Lodge A. O. U W. and Court Wauton A. O. F. A., also a member of the Newport and Conanicut yacht clubs. He was married, November 29, 1891, to Miss Emma K. Varney; they have two children: Annie D. and Dexter Jerome Davis.

F. J. DAVIS.

DOYLE, Thomas Arthur, Mayor of Providence for eighteen terms, 1864–69, 1870–81, and 1884 until his death in 1886, was born in Providence, March 15, 1827, son of Thomas and Martha (Jones) Doyle. He enjoyed the advantages of the city schools, graduating from the Elm-street grammar school, and at the age of fourteen entered the counting-room of Benjamin Cozzens, Esq., where he remained six years, and then held for five years the position of head clerk for Jacob Dunnell & Company. In 1853 he was elected Cashier of the Grocers' and Producers' Bank, which position he occupied two years, and later became a stock-broker and auctioneer of real estate. His interest and activity in public life began at an early age. In 1848 he was elected Ward Clerk for the Sixth Ward, and held the position for six years, after which he held office under the city government almost continuously until his death. In 1852 he was elected a member of the Common Council from the Fifth Ward, and while serving in that capacity was chairman of various important committees, and was President of the Council in 1854 and 1855. In the latter year he was Chairman of the Board of Assessors, and for eighteen years he served on the School Committee. In June 1864 he was inaugurated Mayor of the city, and to this office he was annually re-elected, with the single exception of 1869, until January 1881. In that year he was elected Senator to the General Assembly. After an interval of three years he again resumed the office of Mayor, which he occupied until his death, June 9, 1886. During Mayor Doyle's administration the city more than doubled in population and wealth, and at his instigation many important public improvements were carried into effect; the city police were drilled and uniformed, water was introduced, an excellent system of sewerage was adopted and put under construction, the Roger Williams Park was given to the city and improved, many public buildings were erected, and a general spirit of progress was infused into the city government. As an intelligent and fitting tribute to his character and attainments as a public man and executive, this sketch may well include an extract from an article in the Boston Advertiser, printed in 1881, upon the occasion of Mayor Doyle's second retirement from the office, which he had held with but a single year's intermission for sixteen years. "Mayor Doyle's career," said this authority, "is the more remarkable, as the second city of New England is unique in the self-asserting individuality of its citizens and the heat of its ever-shifting partisanship.

Thos. A. Doyle

Mr. Doyle himself has the individuality of a true Rhode Islander; he has the courage of his convictions; his opinions are decided, he has never been afraid to express them, and there are probably few voters of the city who have not at one time or another opposed him. In uniform succession he has been opposed by every journal published in Providence, and as a rule this opposition has been merciless, if not bitter and unreasonable. He has been opposed at one time by Democrats, then by Republicans, then by the Independents, then by the chief taxpayers, then by every department of the city government, and always by a hopeful minority. His relations to the City Council have usually been those of hearty disagreement on almost everything. The veto messages written by Mayor Doyle would fill a stout folio volume. He has rarely had the support of conservative financiers, and he has never attempted a personal policy or a policy of conciliation. While expressing cordial dislike for all sorts of men, corporations and interests, he has ever been ready to give every citizen the fullest information on all city matters, and he does not seem to have known what wire-pulling, secret arrangements and quiet understandings meant. He has been frank, upright and straightforward to the last degree — so much so that any man could at any time learn precisely what the Mayor wanted or opposed. Rarely has a Mayor resisted popular measures more frankly, or advocated unpopular policies more courageously. . . . He quits office with the proud record that Providence is one of the best governed of all American cities. . . . Altogether Mr. Doyle closes a service as unparalleled as it is deserving of studious attention on the part of those interested in the difficult and undefined art of municipal government." Mayor Doyle was a prominent Mason, being made Grand Master in 1857, and having served as Prelate and Commander of Calvary Commandery Knights Templar, also as Grand Prelate, Grand Captain and Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island; he was also a thirty-third degree Mason. He was for many years a consistent member of the Unitarian church. He was married, October 21, 1869, to Miss Almira, daughter of Amasa and Fanny Sprague, and sister of the late Governor and United States Senator William Sprague.

FOLSOM, JOHN NEAL, Superintendent of the Union Railroad, Providence, was born in Monmouth, Me., August 8, 1839, son of Samuel Franklin and Martha Caroline (Neal) Folsom. He obtained his early education in the public schools, and was employed quite young upon the farm. At the age of eighteen he learned the horse-shoeing trade in Augusta, Me., and worked at it until 1863, when he went to California, where he remained until 1870. In that year he came East, and was for two years engaged in selling sewing machines in Providence. After this he engaged in the business of shirt-making and followed it two years, and subsequently became connected with the Union Railroad Company and assumed the responsible position of Superintendent. He has not taken an active part in politics or public life, but is a member of the West Side Club, also of Temple Lodge of Masons, Winthrop, Maine, and of Harmony Lodge Knights of Honor, Providence. Mr. Folsom was married in 1874 to Miss Catherine Bay; they have one son living: Henry Frank Folsom.

JOHN N. FOLSOM.

FOWLER, GEORGE HERBERT, late Secretary and Treasurer of the Pawtucket Manufacturing Company, was born in Northbridge, Massachusetts, July 16, 1852, son of George D. and Abigail (Adams) Fowler, and died in Pawtucket, January 4, 1895. He received his early education in the public schools of Barre, Mass., to which place his parents

removed when he was but two years old. In the spring of 1869, at the age of sixteen, he left the high school to enter the Worcester Academy, but in a few weeks transferred his attendance to the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, as the latter school was found to offer better opportunities for the practical education he desired. He graduated from this institution in 1873, with special proficiency in the department of mechanical engineering, and with the commendation of his instructors for general deportment and faithful performance of his school duties. Soon after graduation, being desirous of finding a promising opening for a career

GEO. H. FOWLER.

worthy of himself and his ideals, he made a short tour of several cities and finally settled in Providence, where he entered a small machine shop as draughtsman. The following year, 1874, he entered the employ of the Providence Tool Company in a similar capacity, and remained with them seven years. In July 1881, George H. Webb, for many years in the employ of William H. Haskell & Company, bolt and nut manufacturers of Pawtucket, severed his connection with that firm and engaged in business for himself, building bolt and nut machinery under contract for the Providence, now the Rhode Island, Tool Company. By an agreement with the tool company, Mr. Webb secured the services of Mr. Fowler as draughtsman. The relations thus established between Messrs. Webb and Fowler ripened into a warm friendship, and when in 1882 the Pawtucket Manufacturing Company was incorporated, the latter became a member of the company, and was elected its Secretary and Treasurer. This position he held at the time of his death, which untimely event took place in January 1895, in the forty-third year of his age. That his abilities and faithful service in his official capacity were recognized and appreciated by his business associates, and that his high character and personal worth as a friend and citizen were understood and honored by the general community, were strikingly evidenced by the widespread tributes of respect paid to his memory, and by the popular feeling of deep sorrow and regret manifested, upon the occasion of his demise. For some years Mr. Fowler had suffered from a chronic malady which affected his general health to an extent that made it imperative for him to decline the assumption of all cares beyond those of his home and business. He was always, however, keenly alive to the well-being and prosperity of his adopted city, and an active supporter of all measures to that end. He stood high in the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Union Lodge, in which he had held every office up to and including Senior Warden, and of Pawtucket Royal Arch Chapter, Pawtucket Council and Holy Sepulchre Commandery Knights Templar, also of the Scottish Rite, the Consistory, and Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Boston. His church relations were sustained with the unassuming consistency that was a shining mark of his character. During his residence in Providence he joined the Beneficent Congregational Church, and although retaining his membership there to the time of his death, he was a regular attendant of the Pawtucket Congregational Church, and identified prominently with its interests and welfare. Mr. Fowler was strongly attached to his home, preferring the quiet happiness of his domestic relations to any extended social distractions. He was married, December 7, 1887, to Miss Lula A. Reynolds, who survives him and mourns in his loss the unfulfilled promise of future happy years.

FREEMAN, Hon. Edward Livingston, State Commissioner of Railroads, was born in Waterville, Me., September 10, 1835, son of Rev. Edward and Harriet Ellis (Colburn) Freeman. His father was a clergyman of the Baptist denomination, a graduate

of Brown University, a native of Mendon, Mass, and was probably a descendant of one of the three Freeman brothers, who came over to Plymouth from England; his mother was born in West Dedham, Mass., and after graduating from the high school at Medfield, engaged in teaching French and Latin, in which she was specially proficient. Rev. Mr. Freeman was engaged in the ministry at Waterville and later at Oldtown, Me., removing from the latter place to Camden in the same State, where he resided, with the exception of two years spent at Bristol, R. I., until his death in 1882. Edward was the eldest of ten children. He was personally taught and fitted for college by his father, who for many years taught

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a high-class private school; but deciding to learn the printing business, in preference to taking a college course, he was apprenticed to A. W. Pearce, proprietor of a printing establishment in Pawtucket, R. I. Following his apprenticeship he entered the employ of Hammond, Angell & Co., Providence, remained with them several years, holding a partnership in the firm during the last two years of his connection, and then sold out his interest and commenced business in Central Falls, where he has been successful in building up a large business, including all departments of printing. In 1886, his eldest son, William C., became a partner, and in March 1886 his second son, Joseph W., was taken into the firm and the business is now conducted under the name of E. L. Freeman & Sons. In 1880 the book and stationery establishment of Valpey, Angell & Co., Providence, was purchased, and is still the location of the present firm of E. L. Freeman & Sons, although the printing establishment has been maintained at Central Falls, and in 1888 a large stationery store was established at Pawtucket. The firm have had charge of the State printing for a number of years, and are the publishers of the Freemasons' Repository, a monthly magazine. Mr. Freeman's early established reputation for activity, persistence, business ability and integrity has resulted in holding many positions of financial trust and responsibility, and his interest in public affairs has led to his being called to an uninterrupted period of service in public office for many years. In politics he is a Republican, and was Chairman of the Rhode Island Delegation to the Republican National Convention in June 1892. He has been a member of the General Assembly of Rhode Island for more than twenty years, during two years of which he was Speaker of the House of Representatives, and at this time he is representing the city of Central Falls in the State Senate, being Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of that body. He was the last Senator from the town of Smithfield before it was divided, the first Senator from the new town of Lincoln, the last Senator from Lincoln before it was divided, and the first Senator from the city of Central Falls, thus representing two towns and one city in the Senate without change of residence. Mr. Freeman is at present State Commissioner of Railroads, which office he has held since May 1889. He has found time in the midst of a busy public and business life to give some attention to military affairs, and was connected with the state militia for many years, rising from private to Colonel. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Odd Fellows, Red Men, Knights of Pythias and Good Fellows. In Masonry he has held the office of Grand Master of Masons in Rhode Island, Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Rhode Island, and Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island; he has also taken the Cryptic degrees and those of the A. and A. Scottish Rite. For many years he was actively connected with the Fire Department of Central Falls, and served as fireman for nineteen years. He has been a member of the Central Falls Congregational Church since 1855, and for twelve years he has been the efficient

Superintendent of its Sunday School. Mr. Freeman was married, in 1858, to Miss Emma E. Brown of Central Falls; they have five children living: William C., president of the Taber Art Company, New Bedford, Mass.; Joseph W., in business with his father; Emma R., now Mrs. John A. Moore of Richmond, Va.; Rev. Edward, Methodist minister at Schuylkill Haven, Pa., and Lucy J. Freeman, now a senior at Wellesley College.

GRANGER, William Smith, President of the Granger Foundry and Machine Company, Provi-

W. S. GRANGER.

dence, was born in Pittsford, Vt., September 19, 1834, son of Chester and Mary Page (Smith) Granger. He is lineally descended from Launcelot Granger, who emigrated to this country in 1640, settled in Newbury, Mass., and removed in 1672 to Suffield, Conn.; he was one of the original proprietors of that town, and was wounded in the King Philip war. Among others of his ancestry were Rev. Peter Bulkeley, the founder of Concord, Mass.; Gershom Bulkeley, Surgeon in the Colonial Army; Charles Chauncy, President of Harvard University; Jonathan Prescott, Captain in the Colonial Army; and William Aspinwall, one of the founders of Massachusetts Bay Colony. His early education was acquired at Salem, New York, and Burr Seminary at Manchester, Vt., supplemented by one year's study at Lyon and Frieze's School in Providence, previous to entering Brown University in 1850, where he pursued a two years' course, and from which institution he has been honored by receiving the degree of A. M., conferred in 1890. His practical training for active life was received at Augusta, Me., and Pittsford, Vt. Since 1868 he has resided in Providence, and is President of the Granger Foundry and Machine Company, who manufacture machinery for finishing textile goods and fine papers. He is also Director in the Second National Bank, and numerous other corporations. Mr. Granger is a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Rhode Island Historical Society, the Hope and Squantum clubs of Providence, and the Providence Athletic Association. He was married, June 12, 1871, to Miss Caroline Richmond Pitman, of Providence; they have two children: Mary Alice and Helen Richmond Granger.

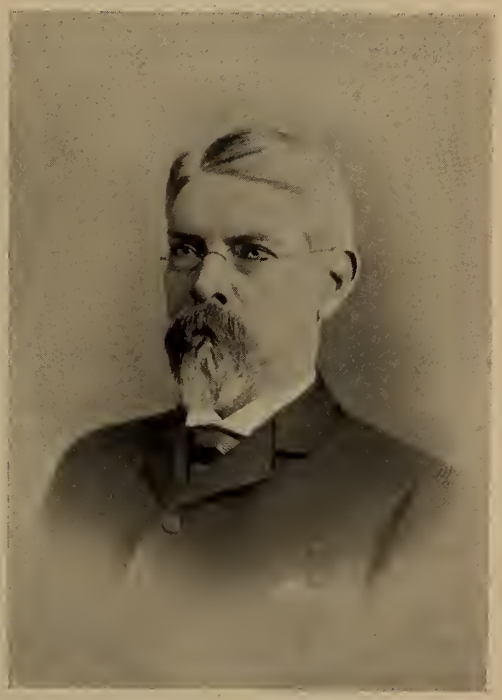
GRANT, George Henry, Superintendent of the Eagle Mills, Woonsocket, was born in Woonsocket,

GEO. H. GRANT.

December 11, 1837, son of Arunah and Eliza (Darling) Grant, the former a native of Cumberland, R. I., and the latter of Wrentham, Mass.

His education was begun in the public schools, from which he entered Smithville Seminary in North Scituate, and later graduated from the High School in Woonsocket. Being desirous of becoming master of a self-supporting trade, he entered the machine shops of Edward Harris, where he served an apprenticeship of three years, and then found employment in Woonsocket and afterward in Providence. At the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861 he entered the service as Lieutenant of Company K, First Regiment Rhode Island Volunteers, and participated in the battle of Bull Run. Returning at the expiration of his enlistment period of three months, he raised a company that was merged into the Fifth Regiment Heavy Artillery and known as Company D, of which he became Captain. He took part in the battles of Roanoke Island, Newbern and Fort Macon, and in consequence of a bad wound at Newbern was compelled to resign and return home. Later he resumed his trade, and soon after was made foreman of the foundry and machine shops of Edward Harris. Three years later he accepted an engagement with the Groton Manufacturing Company as foreman of their machine shop, and after continuing in this relation a year, became superintendent of the mills. In 1883 this industry was reorganized as the Eagle Mills, of which he is the Superintendent at the present time. Mr. Grant has been a lifelong and ardent Republican; he cast his first vote for the first Republican candidate for President, and has voted for every Republican presidential nominee since. He has been several times a member of the Town Council, and for a portion of the time its President. When Woonsocket was made a town, in 1867, he was elected as a member of its first council; and when later it became a city, in 1889, he had the honor of being its first Mayor. For a number of years he held the offices of Chief and Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department. He is a member of Woonsocket Commandery No. 23 Knights Templar, Morning Star Lodge No. 13 F. & A. M., Union Chapter No. 5, Palestine Temple A. A. O. N. M. S., Woonsocket Lodge No. 10 I. O. O. F., Washington Lodge No. 1269 Knights of Honor, and Smith Post No. 9 G. A. R., all of Woonsocket. He worships with the congregation of the Universalist Church. Mr. Grant was married, in 1865, to Miss Ellen F. Rand, daughter of Franklin Rand of Pawtucket; they have five children: Harriet A., wife of James E. Pratt of Woonsocket; George F , Edwin S , Ellen F. and William H. Grant.

HALL, William Henry, real estate broker, Providence, was born in that city June 12, 1837, son of James S. and Eleanor Ryder (Snow) Hall. His early education was obtained in the public schools, until at the age of fourteen, being desirous of learning a trade, he entered a large cigar factory, and in six months became an expert workman. But the occupation and confinement impaired his health, so much so that for two years his life was despaired of, although he retained his courage and ambition, and upon partial recovery cast about for some other active employment. When seventeen years old he borrowed from a friend a small capital of less than fifty dollars, and securing credit for the necessary



WILLIAM H. HALL.

materials, erected a small building and opened a store for the sale of fruits, confectionery and periodicals. His venture proved successful, and by careful methods and strict attention to business, he was soon accumulating money in a small way, while at the same time contributing to the support of his parents. With improved health came increasing ambition, and deciding upon a mercantile career, he attended a course of instruction in Scholfield's Commercial College, from which he received a diploma in 1859. At once securing a position as book-keeper with a large concern in Providence, he sold out his business in the store and rented the building to the purchaser. He retained his book-keeping situation in

Providence four years, and then took a similar position with a large wholesale lumber house in Albany, New York. Early in 1865, being offered the position of Secretary and Treasurer of the Marietta and Vinton County Coal and Oil Company, of Providence, he accepted the situation and returned to his native city, and continued in this relation until the business of the company was closed up. Mr. Hall began his operations in real estate in 1866. At that time the real estate business of Providence was practically monopolized by one or two firms, long established and influential, and his success in this line, established in the face of competition with the older and more powerful operators, is but little short of phenomenal, and can only be attributed to his personal qualities of unbounded energy, strict integrity, unflagging persistency and rare business judgment. His experience in the lumber trade was invaluable to him, and this, combined with his intuition and natural business abilities of a high order, enabled him in due time to establish for himself an enviable position and reputation as one of the leading real estate brokers and dealers of Providence. In 1873 Mr. Hall purchased the Joseph Sweet estate in Cranston, now Edgewood, and at great expense of time, labor and money transformed the once unpretentious homestead with its spacious grounds into an imposing and elegant residence. In 1876 he erected the large business block in Weybosset Street known as the Hall Building. In 1890 he organized the Central Real Estate Company, with an authorized capital of two millions, for the purpose of bringing within the reach of people of moderate means a class of investments hitherto monopolized by the wealthy. Nothing perhaps more favorably illustrates Mr. Hall's business energy and sagacity than the remarkable success of this company; having been its President and Manager since its organization, he has been the chief factor in bringing this large business and investment enterprise to the substantial position and high standing which it to-day occupies. Mr. Hall has been active and influential in public life, and has filled many elective offices, never having been defeated. He served six years as a member of the Town Council of Cranston, and was Town Treasurer one year, declining a re-election. He was a Representative to the General Assembly four terms, 1880-84, and for the two years succeeding was a member of the Senate, being the first Republican Senator elected from the town of Cranston; he was again nominated, but declined a longer service. While in the Assembly he served as Chairman of the Joint Committee on Accounts and Claims, and second on the Senate Committee on Corporations, and established a reputation as an excellent debater of governmental and economic questions. Mr. Hall finds his favorite relaxation from the cares of business in driving fine horses, and nothing gives him greater pleasure than handling the reins over his high-spirited four-in-hand team, while taking out a party of friends on his handsome drag. He was married, December 24, 1866, to Miss Cleora N., daughter of William L. Hopkins of Providence. Mr. Hopkins, who was one of the chief promoters and organizers of the Sons of Temperance society in Providence, is a descendant of Thomas Hopkins, from whom was descended Stephen Hopkins, one of the early governors of Rhode Island, and a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

HARKNESS, Professor Albert, Ph. D., LL.D., Professor of the Greek Language and Literature in Brown University, and author of the well known series of Greek and Latin text-books which are in almost universal use, was born October 6, 1822, in that part of Mendon, Mass., which is now the town of Blackstone. He is the son of Southwick and Phebe (Thayer) Harkness. In his boyhood he attended the district school for ten or twelve weeks in the year, and when thirteen years of age he attended the Uxbridge High School for a single term, and the following year the Worcester Academy for a similar length of time. In 1838, after a year's study at home, mostly without a teacher, with occasional help from the Rev. Mr. Atkinson of Millville, he entered Brown University, where he at once attained high rank in his class, and was graduated as valedictorian in 1842. After graduation he engaged in the work of private instruction, but at the opening of the Providence High School in 1843 he became one of its teachers. He was Senior Master from September 1846 until August 1853, when he resigned and went to Europe for study and travel. After a year's study at the universities of Bonn and Berlin, he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Bonn, being the first American to receive the degree at that university. He then spent one semester at the University of Goettingen, and during the summer of 1855 traveled in Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Greece and England. On his way to Greece he received notice of his appointment to the Greek chair in Brown University, and

Albert Harkness.

began his work in the following September. Twice he has had leave of absence for a year to revisit Europe. Professor Harkness' labors have not been confined to the class-room. He has lectured on education in different parts of Rhode Island and elsewhere, and has held many positions of responsibility and trust. He was president of the Franklin Lyceum in 1849, and of the Rhode Island Alpha of the Phi Beta Kappa from 1871 to 1873. He was one of the founders of the American Philological Association, one of its Vice-Presidents in 1869, and President in 1875–1876. He is a member of the Archæological Institute of America, and in 1881 was a member of the first committee appointed to consider the expediency of establishing an American School of Classical Studies at Athens, of which school he has been a member of the managing committee from its establishment in 1882 to the present time. Professor Harkness has given special attention to the methods of classical instruction. In his five visits to Europe he has made a careful study of educational questions, and at the great English and German schools and universities he has enjoyed peculiar privileges of inspecting academic work and of making valuable friendships among the leading professors and masters. He began his successful career as an author in 1851, with the publication of the First Latin Book. His later works are the Second Latin Book, the First Greek Book and Reader, the famous Latin Grammar, two Latin Readers, an Introductory Latin Book, Practical Introduction to Latin Composition, Elements of Latin Grammar, editions of Caesar's Gallic War, of Cicero's Select Orations and of Sallust's Catiline, a Preparatory Course in Latin Prose Authors, a Latin Course for the First Year, and An Easy Method for Beginners in Latin. The publication of this series of text-books marked an era in the classical education of the country. A wonderful success followed the first appearance of the Grammar, in 1864; after thirty years it still deservedly leads its competitors, and its merits have been recognized by the highest educational authorities of England and Germany. Professor Harkness is also the author of various scientific papers embodying some of the original results of his philological investigations, chief among which are two on the Formation of the Perfect Tense in Latin, and one on the Development of the Subjunctive in Principal Clauses; these were published in the Transactions of the American Philological Association, and have been noticed with great respect by leading American and European philologists. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Brown University in 1869. Professor Harkness is possessed of peculiar skill as a teacher, and is of a kind and genial disposition and of a high character as a Christian scholar and gentleman. The esteem which his associates accord to him increases as the years go by, and he is honored and beloved, not only among his neighbors and fellow citizens, but wherever he is known on both sides of the sea. He was married, May 28, 1849, to Miss Maria Aldrich Smith; they have two children: Clara Frances, born May 10, 1851, wife of Professor Poland of Brown University, and Albert Granger Harkness, born November 19, 1856, formerly a professor in Madison University, now Professor of Roman Literature and History in Brown University.

HARSON, M. Joseph, merchant, Providence, was born in New York city, July 1, 1855, son of

M. J. HARSON.

John and Alice (O'Connell) Harson. His ancestry is Irish. He received his early education in the public schools of New York and entered upon his practical training for active life as an office-boy in his native city, in 1867-68. He re-entered school at Bellefont, Pa., in 1869 and 1870, and for the three years 1870-72 worked as a machinist in ironworks at Danville, Pa. Following this experience he re-

turned to New York and entered the employ of a prominent Broadway hatter, was a book-agent in 1876, and a partner in the book business in 1877. In the latter year he came to Providence, and in 1878 began the business career in which he has since been successfully engaged. He first opened a small store on Dorrance street, devoted exclusively to hats. This was an innovation in Providence, and many were the predictions of failure for the young merchant. But his enterprise and push won from the start, and within a year larger quarters were needed for his growing business, and he leased a more capacious store on Westminster street. The prophets were now certain that failure was inevitable as a result of Mr. Harson's bold move. But as before, these predictions only served to stimulate his determination. With unshaken faith in the wisdom of his policy and the efficiency of his methods, which especially in advertising were strikingly original, and even revolutionary in the hat trade, he carried out his plans with such success that the Westminster-street store, twice too large at the beginning, continued to grow smaller and smaller each year, until it was scarcely half large enough to accommodate the business flowing to him. Increased room became a necessity, and after long waiting for a suitable location, he secured the stores embracing the numbers 196-202 Westminster street, to which he removed September 5, 1891, and where he now has one of the largest and finest emporiums of its kind in the United States. Besides his large retail business, he has carried on a considerable wholesale trade, and has conducted at various times branch stores in the principal cities of New England. He has also been instrumental in starting a number of young men in business, in nearly every instance with good success Mr. Harson has always taken a deep interest in all movements for the advancement of young men. He has been active and prominent in the National Union of Catholic Young Men's Societies, was invited to deliver addresses before it in 1882-84-85-87, and has been accorded the highest honors it could bestow. In recognition of his society services, he has been complimentarily referred to as "The Ozanam of America" He was one of the originators of the Catholic Congress held in Baltimore in 1889, and was elected Secretary of the committee appointed to arrange for future congresses. He is a frequent contributor to the Catholic and secular press and his articles are distinguished for their vigorous style, fearlessness of expression and sprightliness of treatment. A series of thoughtful articles on the negro question, written by him in 1890, were the subject of much favorable comment and commanded widespread attention, and the Colored Congress held at Cincinnati in June 1890 passed resolutions of thanks and elected him an honorary member of its executive committee. In September 1880 Mr. Harson entered Brown University and took a special two-years course, attending meanwhile to all the details of his business. In June 1892 the Board of Fellows of the University conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in connection with his class, the class of 1884. His address at the first dinner of the Providence alumni, held in the month of March 1894, will be remembered as one of the successes of the evening, though following such notable speakers as President Angell of the University of Michigan, Rev. Dr. Greer of New York, Professor Wheeler of Cornell University, Doctor Keen of University of Pennsylvania and President Andrews of Brown. He is a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, the United States Catholic Historical Society of Philadelphia, and the Catholic Club of New York. He is also a member and founder of the Phi Kappa Sigma college fraternity. In politics he is Independent-Democratic, but has steadfastly declined to accept nominations to public office. Mr. Harson was married, October 11, 1881, to Miss Marianna F. Kelly; they have two children: Raymond Joseph, aged thirteen, and Henry Newman Harson, aged eleven years; another son, Edwin Brownson Harson, died in infancy.

HASBROUCK, Sayer, M. D., Providence, was born in Middletown, N. Y., June 3, 1860, son of John W. and Lydia (Sayer) Hasbrouck. Dr. Hasbrouck comes of one of the oldest Knickerbocker families of New York state, of Flemish and Huguenot ancestry. His mother, Lydia Sayer, M. D., is a descendant in the seventh generation of Thomas Sayre, whose homestead at Southampton, Long Island, built in 1648, is said to be the oldest house now standing in the state of New York. His father, John W. Hasbrouck, editor and founder of the Orange County Press, and one of the old line Whigs that came into the Republican ranks upon the formation of that party, is lineally descended from Abraham Hasbrouck, a native of Calais, France, who lived for a time in England, and came to this country about 1675, landed at Boston, and went to Kingston on the Hudson, where he became the head

of the Paltz patentees, who controlled a large tract of land on the west side of the Hudson, where the town of New Paltz is at present located, and including Lake Mohonk, now a famous resort. Dr. Hasbrouck's great-grandfather, Captain Elias Hasbrouck, commanded a company of rangers in the Revolutionary army, was with Montgomery in the attack on Quebec in which the latter lost his life, and was also at the burning of Kingston by the British, on which occasion his store was destroyed. His grandfather, Richard Montgomery Hasbrouck, was named

SAYER HASBROUCK.

for General Montgomery, and was the recipient of a ring and a tract of land from the General's widow. Dr. Hasbrouck's early education was acquired in the public schools of Middletown, and a four years' course in Cook Academy, Havana, N. Y., during 1875–9. In 1879–82 he studied in the Boston University School of Medicine, holding the position of House Surgeon in the College Dispensary during part of the course, and graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then spent two years abroad, principally in London and Dublin, but passing some time in the hospitals of Glasgow, Edinburgh and Paris. He was six months in the Rotunda Hospital, Dublin, where he received the degree of Licentiate of Midwifery, and was also House Surgeon in St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital, Dublin. In London he was Clinical Assistant to Sir George Lawson, F. R. C. S., at the Royal London (Moorfields) Ophthalmic Hospital, and to Mr. Hamilton at the Gray's Inn Throat and Ear Hospital. Dr. Hasbrouck returned to the United States in June 1884, and opened practice in Providence, R. I., for the special treatment of diseases of the eye and ear. He has written papers on his travels, and has contributed many articles to the ophthalmic literature of the day, while numerous other interesting and important papers which he has read have appeared in the Transactions of the American Institute of Homœopathy and the Reports of the New York State Homœopathic Society. He holds the position of Ophthalmic and Aural Surgeon to the Rhode Island Homœopathic Hospital and Providence Dispensary, is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and the New York State Homœopathic Society, and is Vice-President of the Rhode Island State Homœopathic Society. He is active in various social and charitable organizations, and is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Holland Society of New York, an association of Knickerbockers whose ancestors came over prior to 1675. Dr. Hasbrouck is a lover of athletics and outdoor sports, and both the Rhode Island Yacht Club and Providence Athletic Association were organized in his office; he was four or five years President of the Yacht Club and one year its Commodore, and served as President of the temporary organization of the Athletic Association. His residence is at Pawtuxet Neck, four miles out of the city. He was married, September 25, 1889, to Miss Mary Owen Fiske, daughter of John T. Fiske, of Pascoag, R. I.; they have one child: Fanny Fiske, born December 16, 1890.

HAWES, Edward Coffin, merchant and mechanic, Providence, and inventor of the widely-known Hawes Steam Trap, was born in Coventry, R. I., December 29, 1833, son of George and Maria (Greene) Hawes. His ancestry is English on both sides. He was educated in the public schools, and attended the Friends' Boarding School in Providence in 1850, and later received a commercial training to fit him for a business career. He was brought up on a farm until the age of sixteen, when he came to Providence and engaged in the fruit and produce business with his father and three brothers, under the firm name of George Hawes & Sons. Later the wholesale grocery business was connected with this. About 1880 Mr. Hawes con-

ceived an idea to construct a device that would be advantageous to steam users, for the purpose of discharging the water of condensation from steam pipes and other appliances where live steam is used. This invention, known as the Hawes Steam Trap, has proved a great success, and is widely known and used throughout the United States and foreign countries. At present Mr. Hawes is engaged solely in the manufacture and sale of steam traps, and in looking after his extensive interests in that connection, having retired from the fruit, produce and grocery business. He is a member of What Cheer Masonic Lodge and of Calvary Commandery Knights Templar, also of Canonicus Lodge of Odd Fellows

EDWARD C. HAWES.

and the Athletic Club of Providence. In politics he is a Republican. He was married in 1874 to Miss Sarah J. Haynes; they have one child: Alice May Hawes.

HOWARD, Henry, manufacturer, and Governor of Rhode Island 1873–5, was born in Cranston, R. I., April 2, 1826, son of Jesse and Mary (King) Howard. His paternal ancestry are of the English Howards. On the mother's side he is descended from Gabriel Bernon, the eminent Huguenot refugee, who settled in Rhode Island, and through him from the Bernon family of Rochelle, France. Through the Bernons and their descendants he has a genealogical record from the year A. D. 1300. He received his early education in the common schools and academies. He first adopted the law as a profession and was admitted to the Providence County bar in 1851. He practiced successfully for six years and then abandoned the profession for the large field of manufacturing and business enterprises in which he has since been engaged in connection with very important and extended operations. He early took an active part in politics and public life. He was Secretary of the Whig State Committee, and on the dissolution of the party took an effective part in the formation of the Republican party. He was a Delegate to the National Convention which nominated Fremont for the Presidency in 1856, and also to the one which nominated Hayes in 1876. He was elected a member of the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1856-57, was a Presidential Elector in 1872, and in 1873 was elected Governor of Rhode Island and re-elected in 1874. He was Expert Commissioner to the Paris Exposition in 1878, appointed by President Hayes. He has repeatedly declined nomination for political office on account of the pressure of his business occupations. In military affairs he has been a Captain in the corps of the Providence Marine Artillery, and was a Colonel on the personal staff of Gov. William H. Hoppin. He is President of the Harris Manufacturing Company, and late President of the Armington & Sims Engine Company, the Providence Telephone Company and the Pintsch Gas Company. Governor Howard is a lucid and forceful writer upon public questions and topics of the time, and contributions from his ready pen have graced and enlivened the pages of various newspapers and periodicals, where they have invariably commanded thoughtful and widespread attention. He was for some years a member of the Franklin Lyceum and at one time its President. In 1873 he received the honorary degree of A. M. from Brown University. He was married, September 30, 1851, to Miss Catharine Greene Harris, daughter of Elisha Harris, a former Governor of Rhode Island; they have three children: Jessie H., wife of Edward C. Bucklin, Elisha H. and Charles T. Howard.

JORDAN, Jules, musical director and composer, was born in Willimantic, Conn., November 10, 1850, son of Lyman and Susan (Beckwith) Jordan. He is of early colonial ancestry, his progenitors on

Henry Howard

the maternal side having been the first settlers of New London, Conn.; his father's people were all Rhode Islanders, and their old homestead is located at Greene, R. I. The subject of this sketch attended the public school in Willimantic until sixteen years old. Always interested in music, and naturally possessed of musical talents of a high order, he had but small opportunity for cultivation until he removed to Providence in 1870, where his fine tenor voice secured him a position in the choir of Grace Church and made him known in musical circles. He was thus enabled to commence study in earnest, and has since devoted himself exclusively to the practice of the art which his tastes and special abilities led him to adopt as a life profession. He

JULES JORDAN.

studied thoroughly the cultivation of the voice, in this country with George L. Osgood of Boston, and in Europe under William Shakespeare in London and Signor Sbriglia in Paris. While abroad he had an exceptionally attractive offer to go upon the operatic stage, but he declined, much against the advice and wishes of Signor Sbriglia, preferring to pursue his own plan of work already well begun in Providence, to which city he returned at once upon the completion of his studies. As a teacher, conductor and composer, Mr. Jordan has become recognized throughout the country as at the head of his profession. He was choirmaster of Grace Church, Providence, for thirteen years, and from its organization in 1880 has been the conductor of the Arion Club, a musical society that has won fame throughout New England and beyond. He has given instruction to many hundreds of pupils, and has written a great number of songs, choruses and other musical compositions, many of which are widely known and have acquired a well-merited popularity. Early in his career Mr. Jordan came into prominence as an oratorio and concert singer, and he has appeared with success in most of the larger cities of the country. He was chosen by the late Dr. Damrosch to create the role of Faust in Berlioz's great "Le Damnation de Faust" at its first performance in New York, February 14, 1880; in this he made a remarkable success, and he has sung the part often since with great acceptance. Among the better known of his musical compositions are "Nydia's Love Song;" "Drink to Me Only with Thine Eyes;" "If on the Meads;" "Bedouin's Prayer;" "Love's Reward;" "Sleep, Beloved;" "Daffodils;" "Down by the Brook in Maytime;" "Ring Out, Wild Bells;" "Forging the Plow;" "A Life Lesson;" "Invocation;" "Love's Philosophy;" "Love's Sunshine;" "Love's Confidence;" "Stay by and Sing;" "My Laddie" and "A Dutch Lullaby," also "Wind Swept Wheat," for mixed chorus and orchestra, with tenor solo, and "A Night Service," a cantata, for mixed chorus and orchestra, with soprano and bass solos. His sacred compositions include "The Lost Sheep," tenor solo and chorus; "The Sower," alto solo and chorus; "Tantum Ergo," bass solo and chorus; "Panis Angelicus," "I Am the Vine," and numerous others which have found much favor with church choirs and choral societies. Among his later works are a fine setting of Whittier's patriotic ballad, "Barbara Frietchie," for soprano, chorus and orchestra, and a national hymn, "Great Western Land." His last work, just completed (April 1896), is a romantic opera in three acts, "Rip Van Winkle," the libretto as well as the music being written by Dr. Jordan. In June 1895 Brown University conferred upon Mr. Jordan the honorary degree of Doctor of Music, the first time the degree was ever conferred by this institution. In 1892 he was strongly urged to remove to New York, where a position was offered him in the National Conservatory of Music, but he declined for the sake of his interests in Providence. Although fully occupied for years in the various branches of his profession, Dr. Jordan's field of labor

is continually extending, particularly in the line of musical conducting, for which he is especially equipped and peculiarly adapted, and in which he has had the greatest success.

KINNERNEY, Rev. Henry Francis, Pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Pawtucket, was born near Mountrath, Queen's County, Ireland, January 26, 1846, son of John and Betty (Whalen) Kinnerney. He came to America in September 1852, and in 1861, at the age of fifteen, entered St. Charles College, Maryland, the nursery of so many learned and zealous priests. In 1863 he entered Niagara University, finishing his classical course at that institu-

H. F. KINNERNEY.

tion, and obtaining first honors in his class. He then made his course in philosophy at Montreal College, where in 1866 he was crowned by the Governor-General of Canada, having taken the highest honors. Upon the completion of his studies, December 18, 1870, he was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Bourget, and at once entered upon his missionary life. He had charge of the Fountain-street Academy, or preparatory school for the diocese of Hartford, until July 1872, when he was appointed pastor of Sandwich, and of all Cape Cod and adjacent islands, embracing Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard. After two years' service in this field he was transferred to the pastorate of the new parish of St. Joseph's at Pawtucket, where he has since labored with great success. St. Joseph's parish, set off from the old parish of St. Mary's, in 1873, and embracing the territory on the east side of the river from Cottage Street to the East Providence line, was struggling under a heavy debt, $52,000, incurred in purchasing a site and laying the foundations and corner stone for the new church, and with no means in sight for completing the edifice or even for carrying forward the work another stage. The burdensome indebtedness, the especial money stringency of the times, and a laity composed mainly of people in humble circumstances practically without ready means in the hard times then prevailing, combined to make the outlook for the young parish anything but promising. But Father Kinnerney's energy, skill and persistency proved equal to the emergency. He was appointed to the pastorate January 26, 1874, and held his first service on the first Sunday in February, in the Old Town Hall on School Street. Under his ministrations a new interest was awakened, the courage of the parishioners revived, money began to flow in, and on April 1 the basement was completed and mass was celebrated in the new church for the first time. The pastor's labors met with continued success, and the church debt was rapidly reduced, $27,000 being raised the first year, while the construction of the edifice went on. A church fair held in the first year of his pastorate, attended by all the civic and military societies of the state, was instrumental in raising $10,000, of which amount $3,000 was contributed by Hon. George H. Wilson of Providence. By 1878 the pastor had brought the financial problem of the parish within sight of solu ion On the first Sunday in October of that year the church was dedicated with great ceremony, the collection upon that occasion amounting to $1,500, and in 1891 the belfry and tower were finished. In 1887 Father Kinnerney purchased the French estate for educational purposes, and in 1892 was commenced the erection of a convent and school buildings on the grounds, completed in February 1895 at a cost of $50,000. The old French house was also transformed into a home for the Sisters of Mercy. The school now has an attendance of four hundred and fifty pupils. So greatly has St. Joseph's flourished under Father Kinnerney's pastorate, that notwithstanding the detachment from his parish of the mission districts of Dodgeville,

Hebronville and Rumford, he still numbers upwards of three thousand people among his parishioners, and in this time the church has raised, exclusive of the pastor's support, a sum amounting to about half a million dollars. Not merely in religious affairs has Father Kinnerney been the adviser and guide of his flock; as a public spirited citizen he is noted among Protestants and Catholics alike for his deep interest in matters of public moment, and has taken an active part in many local and national movements. He is known as one of the ablest of public speakers, and as President of the Rhode Island Temperance Union, has spoken in that capacity to full houses from nearly every pulpit and platform in the state. In 1878 he was elected a member of the Public School Board of Pawtucket, and served three years. He was one of the speakers at the great mass meeting to welcome Parnell and Dillon in 1879. In 1885 the Grand Army of the Republic of the state held memorial services in St. Joseph's Church, the first time in the history of the society that such services were ever held in a Catholic church, upon which occasion the pastor delivered the oration. He also delivered memorial orations upon General Grant and General Garfield, at the instance of the G. A. R. of the state, the Grant oration being published by the society in pamphlet form. Father Kinnerney visited England, Ireland and France in the summer of 1882, and attended the unveiling of the O'Connell monument by Charles S. Parnell. In November 1884 he attended the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore, as Theologian for the diocese of Providence. In June 1895 he again visited Europe, making a tour of the continent, including Rome, Naples, Switzerland and other parts. On December 18, 1895, occurred his silver anniversary, commemorating his twenty-fifth year of priesthood; it was characteristic of him that he should refuse upon that occasion to sanction any public celebration of his sacerdotal jubilee. Father Kinnerney was in 1893 elected President of the Board of Directors of the Providence Visitor, which office he still holds.

KNAPP, Albert Mason, M. D., Providence, was born in Lyman, N. H., October 14, 1842, son of Dr. Horace and Lucretia (Dickenson) Knapp. His father was a native of Maine, born in Kingfield, and was a school teacher in early life, afterward a Universalist minister, and subsequently a physician and lecturer upon medical and other subjects. His mother was a daughter of a New Hampshire farmer. His boyhood was passed to quite an extent in Maine, mostly at Kendall's Mills, but the greater part of his early education was acquired in the public schools of Racine, Wis. He attended the Normal School of that state, and taught school two years, after which he entered the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, from which he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1865. Following graduation he practiced in Racine, Wis., for a time, and then in Chicago, until the great fire in 1871, when having suffered the loss of his office and much other property by the conflagration, he came East and accepted an offer to associate himself with another physician in Lowell, Mass. Remaining there but a short time, he practiced two years in Manchester, N. H., and about 1875 located in Providence, where he has since been established in successful and remunerative practice. Dr. Knapp has served as Medical Examiner for several benevolent and fraternal organizations, and is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, and the Providence Medical Association. He was married, in Dubuque, Ia., May 31, 1865, to Miss Kittie A., daughter of Thomas W. Crane, an old resident of Chicago; they have two children: K. Mabel and George H. Knapp.

ALBERT M. KNAPP.

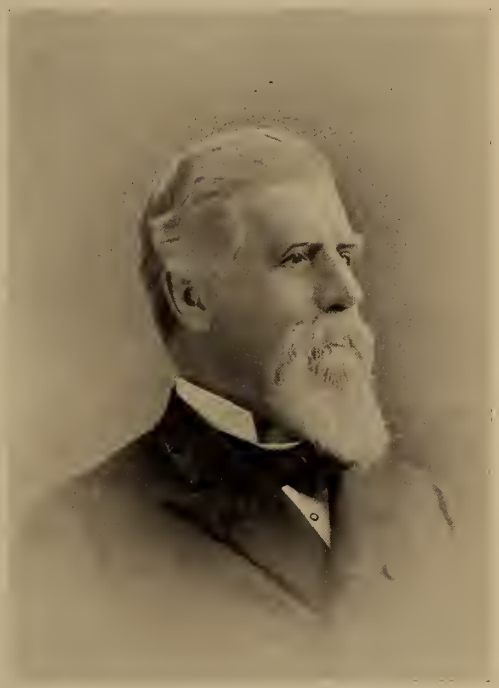
KNIGHT, BENJAMIN BRAYTON, manufacturer, and head of the firm of B. B. & R Knight, Providence, was born in Cranston, R. I., October 3, 1813, son of Stephen and Welthan (Brayton) Knight. His early life was spent in assisting his father on the farm, and his educational advantages were limited to occasional terms in the district schools, until he was sixteen years old. At the age of eighteen, in 1831, he entered the Sprague Print Works at Cranston and served as an operative until 1833, then he resumed farming for two years. In 1835 he started the initiative movement of his remarkable business career, by purchasing a small building near the Sprague Print Works and opening a general grocery.

B. B. KNIGHT.

Five years later he removed to Providence, and with Olney Winsor and L. E. Bowen, under the firm name of Winsor, Knight & Company, engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery business. In 1842 he purchased Mr. Bowen's interest, and in 1847 his brother Jeremiah became associated with him, under the style of B. B. Knight & Company. Soon afterwards Mr. Knight extended his operations by engaging in the flour and grain trade with D. T. Penniman, under the name of Penniman, Knight & Company, and a year later bought out Mr. Penniman and continued alone for about four years, doing a large and successful business. In 1849 he sold his grocery interest to his partner and brother, Jeremiah, and in 1852 sold a half interest in his flour and grain business to his brother Robert, at the same time purchasing of the latter a half interest in the Pontiac Mill and Bleachery, and establishing the firm of B. B. & R. Knight, under which name the constantly and now marvellously extended manufacturing and mercantile interests of the brothers have ever since been carried on. They soon retired from the flour and grain trade to devote their entire time to the manufacture and sale of cotton goods, and the immense business which they have built up from small beginnings is now the largest of its kind in the world. They own and operate under various corporate names no less than twenty-one cotton mills — excepting only a limited interest owned by outsiders in two of the mills — in nearly as many different and widely scattered villages of Rhode Island and Massachusetts, with an aggregate capacity of eleven thousand looms and over four hundred thousand spindles, and employing nearly seven thousand operatives. The principal of these mills are: In Rhode Island, the Natick Mills at Natick, Royal and Valley Queen Mills at River Point, Arctic Mill at Arctic, Pontiac Mill and Bleachery at Pontiac, White Rock Mill at Westerly, Clinton Mill at Woonsocket, Grant Mill at Providence, Lippitt Mill at Lippitt, Fiskeville Mill at Fiskeville, and Jackson Mill at Jackson; and in Massachusetts the Hebron Mill at Hebronville, the Manchaug Mills at Manchaug, the Readville Mill at Readville, and the Dodgeville Mill at Dodgeville. The vast manufacturing property of the Messrs. Knight comprises fifteen entire villages, absolutely separate and independent from each other as regards their community interests, and includes some seventeen hundred or more tenements occupied by employes, besides large tracts of farming lands upon which they conduct extensive operations. Stores are maintained by the corporations in the respective communities, which are conducted upon the same careful system as in the case of the mills, and whose aggregate sales constitute alone a business of extensive proportions Independent of all other operations and interests, the Messrs. Knight carry on a mammoth mercantile business, in the sale of the goods of their own manufacture. They have no accounts with commission houses upon which they can draw, but sell their goods direct to the trade and carry the accounts of all their customers. Their principal store is in Worth Street, New York, and they have branches or agencies in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other cities, the operations

of all being directed from their central office in Providence. The firm also own a controlling interest in the Cranston Printing Company at Cranston, formerly the property of the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company, known as among the most extensive works of the kind in the country, and have other large and diversified interests, both as a firm and individually. Mr. B. B. Knight has rendered efficient public service as a state legislator and as a member of the city government of Providence. He served as Alderman from the sixth ward in 1865–66–67, was chairman of the Finance Committee of the Aldermanic Board, and has been twice elected to the General Assembly. He has been President of the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank almost ever since its organization in 1853, and is a Director in several insurance companies and other business organizations and institutions. Mr. Knight was married, in 1842, to Miss Alice W., daughter of Elizur W. Collins of Johnston, R. I., who died February 8, 1850, leaving three children, all now deceased. He married, second, in December 1851, Phebe A., daughter of Abel Slocum of Pawtuxet, R. I.; they have had three children: Alice Spring, Henry Eugene (deceased) and Adelaide Maria Knight.

KNIGHT, Robert, manufacturer, and member of the firm of B. B. & R. Knight, Providence, was born in Old Warwick, R. I., January 8, 1826, son of Stephen and Welthan (Brayton) Knight. In his childhood his father moved his family to Cranston, and the lad was put to work in the Cranston Print Works when but eight years of age. At ten years he became an employe in the cotton mill at Coventry, owned and operated by Elisha Harris, where he remained until he was seventeen, part of the time working fourteen hours a day for $1.25 a week. Early in 1843 he went to Providence and entered the store of his brother Benjamin as clerk. Being desirous of securing an education, he followed this occupation but two years, and then, through the aid of a friend, spent the eighteen months following in the Pawcatuck Academy at Westerly. He next taught a district school in the town of Exeter four months, and in 1846 took a position as clerk in the factory store of John H. Clark at Arnold's Bridge, now Pontiac. Mr. Clark was subsequently elected United States Senator, at which time he leased his cotton mill and bleachery to Zachariah Parker and Mr. Knight for $5,000 a year, and in October 1850, the firm of Parker & Knight purchased the whole property from Mr. Clark for $40,000. The next year Mr. Knight bought his partner's interest and gave the village its present name of Pontiac. The main facts relating to his subsequent business career are narrated in the sketch of Benjamin Brayton Knight, wherein mention more or less detailed is made of the origin, development and present extent of the immense business controlled and operated by the brothers Benjamin B. and Robert under the firm name of B. B. & R. Knight. Robert Knight has been distinctively a business man, never having held any public office, but devoting his time and energies exclusively to business affairs. He was a Director in the National



ROBERT KNIGHT.

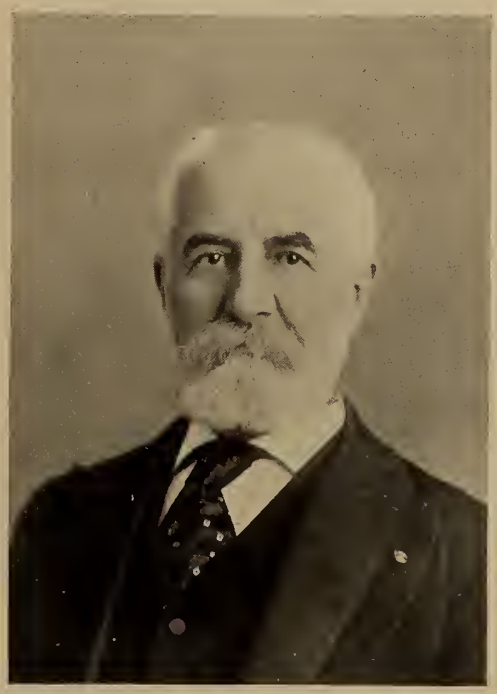
Bank of Commerce, Providence, from 1867 to 1884, when he was elected President, which office he now holds. He was an incorporator of the People's Savings Bank, was elected Vice-President in 1874, and in 1884 became its President. He has also been connected officially with other banking institutions and several insurance companies, and was for several years a Director in the New York, Providence & Boston Railroad Company. Mr. Knight was married, March 5, 1849, to Miss Josephine Louisa, daughter of Royal A. and Hannah C. (Parker) Webster, of Providence; they have had nine children, of whom five are now living: Josephine E., Webster, Clinton Prescott, Sophie and Edith Knight.

LADD, HERBERT WARREN, merchant, and Governor of Rhode Island for two terms, 1889–90 and 1891–92, was born in New Bedford, Mass, October 15, 1843, son of Warren and Lucy (Kingman) Ladd. Governor Ladd's life has been a busy one, crowded with incident and successful adventure. Few men have ever been called upon to endure, at times, more discouraging experiences, or greater trials or sorrows, but against these his indefatigable effort, indomitable will and good judgment have brought him successes and honors attained by few. He was educated in the public schools of New Bedford, and graduated from the high school of that city in 1860. Following graduation, he entered a wholesale drygoods house. After a year of this experience he accepted a position on the staff of the New Bedford Mercury, where his abilities for newspaper work were at once recognized, and he soon became one of the most efficient reporters and correspondents of that paper. As a writer he was graphic and accurate, and his letters to the Mercury from the South and West during the war were of exceptional merit and interest. The first Sunday newspaper published in New England, outside of Boston, was an "extra" Mercury issued by him to announce the battle of Fredericksburg. In 1864 he retired from journalism and re-entered the drygoods business, with White, Brown & Co., Boston, then the largest importers of foreign dress-goods in the United States. In the spring of 1871 he came to Providence and started in a fifteen-foot-front store a retail drygoods business. His excellent taste in the selection of goods at once brought him the best trade of the city, while the systematic methods he first introduced into the retail business in this country and the special abilty he manifested as an organizer rapidly developed his enterprise, his business increasing until for years the H. W. Ladd Company occupied one of the largest blocks on Westminster street, widely known as one of the finest retail establishments in all New England. During the development of his successful business career in Providence, Mr. Ladd declined all solicitations to become a candidate for public office — his uniform reason given being that he was a business man and not trained in the school of politics — until in 1889 he was induced to become the Republican candidate for governor. Upon taking office, Governor Ladd undertook the advocacy of many measures in the interests of his state and its people, that bore abundant fruit before his final retirement from administration, bringing to his executive duties the same energy and progressive spirit that had characterized him in his private business. He received an emphatic endorsement for re-election at the hands of his party in 1890, but owing to causes for which he was in no wise responsible, the Republicans were that year defeated. He was again made the standard-bearer in 1891, however, and was elected to his second term. His record of two years in the executive office is a brilliant one, marked everywhere by energetic and progressive work. He was among the first in the country to actively push the movement for good roads, the result of his efforts being that Rhode Island now has a model road law. The State Agricultural School at Kingston, in its infancy when he took the reins of government, was rapidly developed through his interest in its behalf. The establishment of the Soldiers' Home at Bristol is another notable feature of his public work. The agricultural and educational interests of the state commanded his enthusiastic support, and biennial elections, improved tax laws, the early closing of polls, the elevation of the office of Governor to that enjoyed by the executives of other states, were all urgently advocated. A notable awakening in the state's educational affairs followed an address before the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction on illiteracy and educational methods pursued in the state, and he gave practical emphasis to his interest by the presentation of a magnificently equipped observatory, said to have cost $40,000, to Brown University, the University recognizing the splendid gift by conferring on the donor the honorary degree of Master of Arts. An enduring and notable monument that will long serve as a worthy tribute to his administration is the new State Capitol building, now in process of construction, to be the finest marble edifice in America. Governor Ladd took up the question of Rhode Island's need for a State Capitol in his usual enterprising fashion, his first message containing pictures of the state buildings all over the country, by which was contrasted Rhode Island's poor edifice. The plans for the new capitol were secured after a scheme that is to-day quoted by architectural authorities as a model for the whole country. Through all his business and political career Governor Ladd took an unfailing interest in public and social affairs. He was the founder and father of the famous Providence Commercial Club, an organization of business men that meets monthly, and after a good dinner, discusses leading questions of the day, and at

Herbert W. Hadd.

whose board distinguished men from all over the land consider it an honor to be invited to sit. The club reached the highest point of prosperity and influence under his Presidency. Eminent statesmen addressed its members from time to time, and its notable entertainment of the Commercial Club and the Merchants' Club of Boston and a committee of the United States Senate, will never be forgotten. He was for two years vice-President of the Providence Board of Trade, was for several years President of the Rhode Island Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, for which society he was chiefly instrumental in securing a fine home, and is a member of and has been a large contributor to the Young Men's Christian Association. He is also vice-President of the New England Genealogical Society of Boston, has been for several years President of the Rhode Island School of Design, and is a member of the Hope, Athletic and Press clubs of Providence, and other organizations. He is a Director in the Atlantic National Bank of Providence, but although frequently invited to fill a similar position in the larger financial institutions of the city, he has been unable to give to them the time which he felt their importance demanded. The movement for enlarged and improved railway terminal facilities for the city and faster train service, in 1876, found in him an earnest supporter. He called the meeting of the famous committee of one hundred that met before the municipal election to take steps to elect a city council favorable to the so-called "Goddard Plan" for railroad terminals, a movement that in 1884 was the beginning and inspiration of the awakening that has slowly and surely resulted in the plans finally adopted, after hard battles and despotic jealousies that time has not even yet obliterated. Governor Ladd was married, May 25, 1870, to Miss Emma Frances, daughter of Caleb Gerald and Elizabeth (Holmes) Burrows of Providence; she died just as her husband entered upon his duties as Governor. Of six children, only two are living: Elizabeth Burrows and Hope Ladd.

LAPHAM, Oscar, lawyer, was born in Burrillville, R. I., June 29, 1837, son of Duty and Lucinda (Wheelock) Lapham. His great-grandfather, Solomon Lapham, who came from Massachusetts to the town, then Gloucester, about 1750, was an extensive land owner and farmer. His grandfather, William, was a farmer. His father was first a carpenter, then a farmer, a leader in town affairs, frequently President of the Town Council, and member of the General Assembly, and an authority on probate law. He received his early education in the district schools of the town, such as they were, and in different boarding schools, prepared for college at the University Grammar School of Providence, entered Brown University and graduated in the class of 1864. During the Civil War he served as Lieutenant, Adjutant and Captain in the Twelfth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteers. His training for active life consisted in manual labor on the farm, study at home, teaching school, the instruction of a father of extraordinary good sense, and the school of experience in the army. He adopted the law as his



OSCAR LAPHAM.

profession, was admitted to the Rhode Island Bar in 1867, and established an office in Providence, where he has continued to reside and has enjoyed an extensive and lucrative practice up to the present time. Mr. Lapham has always taken an active part in politics as a Democrat, and has been honored by his party by many important nominations in municipal and state campaigns. In 1887–88 he represented the city of Providence in the State Senate and was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. He was elected a Representative in Congress for the First District of Rhode Island in 1891, and re-elected for the succeeding term. He is a trustee of Brown University and a member of the Advisory and Ex-

ecutive Committee of the University. For many years he was Colonel of the United Train of Artillery, of Providence. He is a member of Squantum and Hope clubs, of the Providence Athletic Association and the Press clubs. He was married, June 20, 1876, to Miss Clara Louise Paine, of Providence; they have no children living.

LEACH, GEORGE, engineer and architect, Providence, was born in Naples, Maine, September 16,

GEO. LEACH.

1843, son of Samuel and Martha (Mayberry) Leach. His parental grandparents were Samuel and Anna (Clark) Leach, and his maternal Daniel and Betsy (Nash) Mayberry, all of Cumberland county, Maine. He received his early education in the public schools. His father was a millwright and the early portion of his life was spent with him in that and kindred trades. Later he took up machinery designing and mechanical engineering. He has been employed in responsible positions connected with that class of work by the Saco Water Power Machine Shop, Biddeford, Me.; the South Boston Iron Works; the United States Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.; the Whitehead & Atherton Machine Company, Lowell, Mass., and the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company, Providence. Since coming to Providence in 1891 he has been engaged in the designing and erection of the new buildings of the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company, superintending the construction of the Merchants' Freezing & Cold Storage Company's plant, designing and superintending the construction and fitting up of the Oakdale Manufacturing Company's plant, and other work of a similar nature in and about Providence. He takes no active interest in politics, societies or religion, although he is very much interested in them all to the extent of being enlightened in all points pertaining to them and a life of morality. His pursuits being entirely mechanical and not being of very robust health, his time is largely taken up with his business, with only slight variation for recreation and rest. He married, in 1868, Miss Ester J. Edgecomb; they have one child: Mattie M. Leach.

LEAVITT, EDWARD CHALMERS, artist, Providence, was born in Providence, March 9, 1842, son of Rev. Jonathan and Charlotte Esther (Stearns)

EDWARD C. LEAVITT.

Leavitt. His paternal ancestor was John Leavitt, who came to Massachusetts Bay in the first ship and settled in Hingham, and on the maternal side he is descended from John Alden and Priscilla Mullens, who came to Plymouth in the Mayflower. He was educated in private schools in Providence, and at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New

Hampshire. During the Civil War, in 1862 and 1863, he served in the navy on the U. S. S. Galena. In his profession of artist Mr. Leavitt is especially noted as a painter of fruit, flowers and still life. He exhibited in the National Academy for several years, and has made many successful exhibitions in Providence and Boston. He is a member of the Boston and Providence art clubs, and the Providence Press Club. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics his proclivities are mainly Republican. He has been twice married: first, May 19, 1877, to Ellen M. Fuller; and second, April 22, 1880, to Elizabeth S. Chace.

LEE, THOMAS ZANSLAUR, Justice of the District Court of the Twelfth Judicial District of Rhode Island, was born in Woonsocket, September 26, 1866, son of Thomas and Ellen (Monahan) Lee. His education was acquired in the public schools of Woonsocket and at St. Bernard's Academy, supplemented by special courses of study with private tutors. His earlier experience in the active duties of life was in the mechanical department of newspaper work, during a connection of two and a half years with the Woonsocket Reporter. Following this he read law in the office of the well-known legal firm of Browne & Van Slyck, was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in August 1888, and after a short professional association with Col. Walter R. Stiness, of Providence, established himself in his native city, where he has won a large and lucrative practice. In May 1888 he was elected Recording Clerk of the Rhode Island House of Representatives, and held the position until May 1889. In January 1889 he was elected Coroner of the city of Woonsocket, and served in that capacity three years. In May 1891, he was elected Reading Clerk of the House of Representatives, was re-elected in 1892, was again elected in 1894, unanimously, and unanimously re-elected in 1895 and 1896. On February 3, 1893, at the age of twenty-six, he was elected Justice of the District Court of the Twelfth Judicial District, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Charles F. Ballou, being at the time of his election the youngest justice presiding over a court on record in the United States. Two years later, in May 1895, he was unanimously re-elected, after one of the most spirited political contests that Northern Rhode Island has ever seen. It is a noteworthy fact of his judicial career, that since his elevation to the bench no decision of Judge Lee's court has ever been overruled, nor has any exception to his rulings been sustained, by either division of the Supreme Court. Judge Lee is a member of the Providence Athletic Association, the Union Club, the Rhode Island Yacht Club, the Providence Press Club, the United Company of the Train of Artillery, all of Providence, and of the High School Association, Young Business Men's Club and St. Anne's Gymnasium, of Woonsocket. He is a Past Grand in Woonsocket Lodge No. 10, and a member of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, I. O. O. F.; also Past Chancellor in Myrtle Lodge No. 1, and member of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a Republican. He is unmarried.

THOMAS Z. LEE.

LEWIS, JAMES NOYES, M. D., Ashaway, was born in Pawcatuck, town of Stonington, Conn., October 30, 1849, son of Dr. Daniel and Ann Frances (Kenyon) Lewis. The Lewises were among the first settlers of what are now the towns of Westerly and Hopkinton, R. I., and the genealogy can be traced back six generations. His grandfather, Christopher C. Lewis, was the town clerk of Hopkinton for more than forty years, and his great-grandfather, Dr. James Noyes, was a practitioner in

Westerly fifty years ago. His mother was the daughter of Dr. Joseph D. Kenyon, late of Hopkinton. Thus it is seen that his professional tastes, to say nothing of his skill, were inherited from both sides. His father died in Ashaway, R. I., in 1859, when James was but ten years old. He was educated in the common schools of his native town and at Hopkinton Academy, spent one year at Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y., and graduated in medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia

JAMES N. LEWIS.

College, New York City, March 3, 1874. Before graduation he studied and practiced medicine four years with Dr. John D. Kenyon at Ashaway, R. I. Since his graduation he has practiced continuously in the town of Hopkinton, R. I., with the exception of four years spent in Killingly and Plainfield, Conn., and for the last fourteen consecutive years in Ashaway. Owing to the long illness and subsequent death of his father, Dr. Lewis's early life was spent in farm labor and in teaching to obtain the means of completing his education. But by perseverance, hard work and strict attention to business, he accomplished his purpose in life, and now enjoys the fruits of a successful and lucrative practice. He was one of the charter members, and is at present Vice-President of the Washington County Medical Society, but although strongly Republican in politics, has never held any public office. He was married, November 29, 1876, to Miss Lois Clarke, daughter of Hon. Halsey P. Clarke of Richmond, R. I., and the union has been blessed by two daughters: Susie C., born July 5, 1882, and Hattie D. Lewis, born Dec. 9, 1891.

LINCOLN, Levi Cook, Treasurer and Manager of the Woonsocket Electric Machine and Power Company, was born in Providence, April 15, 1858, son of Samuel and Olive (Cook) Lincoln. His father was a native of Hingham, Mass., and his mother was a daughter of Capt. Amos and Olive (Darling) Cook, of Cumberland, R. I. He was educated in the public schools, and after leaving the high school in Lonsdale he entered Mowry & Goff's English and Classical School in Providence, from which he graduated June 16, 1875. From May 1, 1877, to January 1, 1888, a period of nearly eleven years, he served as clerk in the Citizens' National Bank of Woonsocket. In October 1883 he took charge of the Woonsocket Electric Machine and Power Company, and has served as the Treas-

L. C. LINCOLN.

urer and Manager of that corporation ever since. Mr. Lincoln is a member of Woonsocket Lodge and Palestine Encampment of Odd Fellows, Myrtle Lodge Knights of Pythias, Fountain Division Sons of Temperance, and the Woonsocket Business Men's Association. In politics he is a Republican. He

was married, April 27, 1877, to Miss Anjanette Bailey; they have one child, a daughter, Florence C. Lincoln, born May 14, 1878.

LITTLEFIELD, NATHAN WHITMAN, attorney-at-law, Providence, was born in East Bridgewater, Plymouth County, Mass., May 21, 1846, son of Rufus Ames and Abigail Russell (Whitman) Littlefield. Both parents are living at East Bridgewater and celebrated their golden wedding June 10, 1895. Rufus Ames Littlefield is a lineal descendant of Edmund Littlefield, who came to Boston from England in the year 1636 and who afterwards settled at Wells,

NATHAN W. LITTLEFIELD.

Me., where he erected the first mill in that region and did much to develop the manufacturing industries of that place. One of the descendants of Edmund Littlefield was Daniel Littlefield, who very early settled in what is now West Bridgewater, Mass., and was the progenitor of the branch of the family of which several generations have resided in that and neighboring towns. Rufus Ames Littlefield is related to the Ames family of North Easton, Mass., of which Ex-Gov. Oliver Ames was a member, and also to the Standishes of the Old Colony. Abigail Russell (Whitman) Littlefield is a lineal descendant of John Whitman of Weymouth, Mass., whose son Thomas was one of the first residents of the ancient town of Bridgewater, Mass., where he settled about the year 1662, and who was the progenitor of a family which has given to the nation Dr. Marcus Whitman, the Savior of Oregon; Ezekiel Whitman, for many years Chief Justice of the Superior and Supreme Courts of the State of Maine, and a large number of men who have been eminent in professional life, in business and as educators; like their ancestor, John Whitman, his descendants have been broad-minded and liberal men, very self-reliant, yet unassuming, tenacious of their own opinions, yet tolerant of the opinions of others even in times when toleration was rare. She was educated at the Charlestown Female Seminary, at that time the best school for young ladies in Massachusetts, and was a very proficient scholar, especially in mathematics; her mother was Samantha (Keith) Whitman, a lineal descendant of James Keith, the first minister of Bridgewater, Mass., and a woman of great amiability and strength of character; she is also a descendant of John and Priscilla Alden. Nathan W. Littlefield was educated in the common schools of East Bridgewater, at Bridgewater Academy, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., where he was graduated in 1865. The same year he entered Dartmouth College and was graduated in 1869, the Centennial of the College, with the highest honors. At that time Dartmouth had the finest college gymnasium in the country, and he was a recognized leader in athletics from the first, being chosen captain of his class during his freshman year, which position he held during the entire course, and was also for two years an assistant instructor of gymnastics in the college. After graduation he entered upon educational work and was for several years Principal of the High School of Newport, R. I. The report of the Superintendent of Schools of that city for the year 1872–73, referring to his departure to another field, says: "Mr. Littlefield is a man of sound and liberal scholarship, and an efficient teacher and earnest worker. His amiable disposition and rare virtues have endeared him to his pupils and associates; and I am sure that we share deeply in their regrets that the school must lose his labors and influence." The following year he was Principal of the High School and Superintendent of the Schools of the village of Westerly, R. I., which position he resigned, although assured of a large increase of salary if he would remain, to enter upon the work of preparation for his chosen profession; and in October 1874 he

entered the Law School of Boston University, from which he was graduated in 1876, and was soon after admitted to the Boston Bar, but entered upon the practice of the law at Providence in January 1877. His practice has been exclusively upon the civil side of the court, and largely in equity and probate cases and in the law of real estate, in which, from the beginning of his professional career, he has been engaged in some of the most important litigation which has come before the Rhode Island courts, both as regards the legal principles involved and the pecuniary interests at stake. A recent case involving the titles to several large tracts of land taken by the city of Providence for park purposes was one of the most involved and difficult which ever came before the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, and resulted in the complete establishing of the titles of his client and an award of nearly a quarter of a million of dollars as damages. In 1893 he was appointed a Standing Master in Chancery. He is a member of several fraternal organizations, also of the Business Men's Association, and the Patria Club of Pawtucket. In politics he is a Democrat of the Jeffersonian school, and has been the candidate of his party for State Representative and Senator from Pawtucket. On August 13, 1873, he was married to Miss Arletta V. Redman, daughter of Hon. Erastus Redman of Ellsworth, Me., who died at Providence, October 18, 1879; on April 20, 1877, a son was born to them, Nathan W. Littlefield, Jr. December 1, 1886, he was married to Miss Mary Wheaton Ellis, daughter of Asher Ellis of Pawtucket; on December 19, 1889, a son was born to them, Alden Llewellyn Littlefield.

LYNCH, JOHN EDWARD, Providence, was born in Blackburn, England, August 22, 1867, son of Maurice and Margaret (Downey) Lynch. He came to America with his parents at an early age, and was educated in the public schools of Rhode Island. Entering into mercantile life, he followed the retail grocery trade from 1879 to 1890, and in the latter year engaged in the undertaking business, which he has since conducted successfully to the present time. Mr. Lynch has served three terms as Recording Secretary of the Young Men's Lyceum and Social Club, is Treasurer of Court Thomas A. Doyle, No. 21, Foresters of America, and is a member of Tyler Council Knights of Columbus and Branch 399, Catholic Knights of America. He is unmarried.

McGUINNESS, EDWIN DANIEL, Mayor of Providence in 1896, was born in Providence, May 17, 1856, son of Bernard and Mary (Gormley) McGuinness. His ancestry on both sides is Irish. He received his early education in the public schools of Providence, was fitted for college in the high school, entered Brown University and graduated in the class of 1877. He adopted the law as a profession, entered Boston University Law School in 1877, and graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1879, and was admitted to the Rhode Island Bar July 1, 1879. Since that time he has been engaged in active practice, and has received an extensive and profitable clientage. Mr. McGuinness has always taken an active interest in public affairs. He was elected Secretary of State of Rhode Island in 1887, and again in 1890. He was Alderman from the Third Ward from September 1889 to January 1893. He received the unanimous nomination of the Democratic convention for Mayor in 1893 and 1894, and, although not elected, his vote was a flattering testimonial of his personal popularity among his fellow-citizens. In the municipal election of 1895 he was elected Mayor of the

J. E. LYNCH.

city of Providence for the year 1896, receiving the support of a large independent vote. In politics he is a Democrat and has always been active and influential in the councils of his party. He was

Adjutant of the Fifth Battalion Rhode Island Militia from 1879 to 1881, and Major from 1881 to 1887. He has been Supreme Trustee of the Catholic Knights of America since 1889, and was President of the Brownson Lyceum for two years. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the

E. D. McGUINNESS.

Rhode Island Historical Society, the Brownson Lyceum, the Providence Athletic Association, the Press Club, and Reform Club of New York. Mayor McGuinness was married, November 22, 1881, to Miss Ellen T. Noonan; they have one child: Mary Frances McGuinness, born October 8, 1882.

MASON, ARTHUR LIVINGSTON, Treasurer and General Manager of the Continental Steamboat Company, Providence, was born in Providence, February 24, 1852, son of Earl P. and Lucy Ann (Larcar) Mason. Mr. Mason's mother was descended from an old French family. His father, Earl P. Mason (March 10, 1804 — September 21, 1876), tenth child of Pardon Mason and Anna Hail, was identified with many of the important industries of New England. Pardon Mason (August 14, 1758 — May 18, 1845) was eleventh child of Nathan Mason and Lillias Hail. He was the youngest of the six brothers whose names appear so frequently on the rolls of the Revolution. The history of Cheshire, Mass., tells us that Pardon and four of his brothers were in the hot fight at Bennington and that they were so begrimed with powder they did not recognize each other when they met on the field after the battle. Pardon returned to Providence but the other brothers remained in the New Providence settlement, later incorporated with Adams. Nathan Mason (May 10, 1705 — May 1758) was one of the ten children of Deacon Isaac Mason (July 15, 1667 — June 25, 1742). He in turn was one of thirteen children of Sampson Mason and Mary Butterworth. Sampson, a dragoon in Oliver Cromwell's army, and one of the famous Ironside Troop who received the trite advice to "Trust in God and keep your powder dry," emigrated to Boston about 1649, and after living in Dorchester about seven years, started with Obadiah Holmes in search of greater freedom and became a large proprietor of land in Rehoboth and one of the owners of the North Purchase, since Attleboro; he died September 15, 1876, respected by all. The subject of this sketch received his early education in private schools in Providence,

A. LIVINGSTON MASON.

until 1865, then three years in France and Germany. In 1868 he returned to America, entered Mowry & Goff's English and Classical High School, and in 1870 took a special course in Brown University. From 1871 to 1873 he worked in a woolen mill to learn the details of the manufacture of woolen goods,

and about 1873 became junior partner in the woolen manufacturing firm of Needham, Mason & Company. A few years later Mr. Needham retired from the business and the firm name was changed to C. F. Mason & Company. The new firm had hardly paid for Mr. Needham's interest when the manufactory, Farnum Mill Number Three, situated in Waterford, Mass., was totally destroyed by fire, involving a heavy loss. With a reduced capital the firm commenced business again in the Saxon Mills, situated in Putnam, Conn., and later purchased the property. Through the failure of their commission house in New York the firm became financially embarrassed, and after making a satisfactory settlement of its indebtedness, went into liquidation. During the fatal illness of his father, Earl P. Mason, in September 1876, Mr. Mason was appointed one of the Trustees of the estate, which position he held for ten years. When the property was merged into the Earl P. Mason Land Company he was elected Vice-President of the corporation. He was also a Trustee of the estate of Isaac Hartshorn in 1877. In 1883, April 28, Mr. Mason was elected Treasurer and General Manager of the Continental Steamboat Company. After getting an insight into the business he found that many reforms would have to be made, as well as great economies, before the business could be made remunerative to the stockholders. He found the position a most difficult one at first, as he knew but little of the details of the business and his efforts at reform and economy met with but little favor from his subordinates. Finding that it was impossible to do justice to his stockholders or to himself under the existing circumstances, he made a clean sweap of all the employes who were hostile to him and put in new men who would work in his interest. A change for the better soon became apparent, the business increased largely, and the fleet of boats had to be augmented. During his administration two lines of opposition steamboats have been satisfactorily disposed of, the entire floating indebtedness has been retired and the company put upon a permanent dividend-paying basis. Mr. Mason is also Secretary of the Rhode Island Locomotive Works, to which position he was elected May 1, 1883. He is a member of the Providence Art Club, Lincoln Library Association, Rhode Island Historical Society, New York Society Sons of the Revolution, and while in college was a member of the Psi Upsilon Society of Brown University. He resigned his membership in the Hope Club of Providence in 1895, having moved his residence to Newport. He is also a member of the corporation of the Providence Lying-in Hospital. Mr. Mason is the founder of the Providence Symphony Orchestra and has been its Business Manager since its organization about 1879. The orchestra numbers over fifty of the leading amateur musicians of the state, members coming from Newport, Bristol, Pawtucket and the suburbs of Providence to attend the weekly rehearsals held in the rooms of the Providence Art Club. The orchestra is strictly private, no public concerts being given. Mr. Mason was born in the Mason homestead on Benefit Street, and lived there until his marriage, spending his summers in Newport. Shortly after his marriage he purchased a residence on Keene Street, Providence, and in June 1894 removed to Newport, occupying Halidon Hall, the handsome residence formerly occupied by Dr. Isaac Hartshorn. He was married, June 30, 1875, to Miss Edith Bucklin, daughter of Dr. Isaac and Eliza Dayton (Gardiner) Hartshorn; they have had four children: Earl P., Edith Livingston, Marguerite Schuyler and Liona Gardiner Mason; the last named died October 6, 1893, in Paris, France.

MASON, Robert Albertus, Chief Engineer of the Westerly Fire Department, was born in Pawtucket, October 16, 1850, son of Henry Franklin and Matilda Rider (Lapham) Mason, of English and Scotch ancestry. He attended the public schools of Providence, graduating from the Bridgham-street grammar school in 1865. Between the ages of sixteen and nineteen he worked on a farm at Evans Centre, Erie county, New York, and in 1869 entered the foundry of the Rhode Island Locomotive Works in Providence to learn the moulder's trade. He remained in that establishment until 1880, and from that time until May 1882, was employed in the foundry department of William A. Harris, Providence. He then started a foundry for the Lamphear Machine Company, at Phenix, R. I., but left there in the following August to take charge of the foundry of C. B. Cottrell & Sons' printing press manufactory at Westerly, which position he now holds. Mr. Mason has served as Captain of Capt. George W. Steadman Camp Sons of Veterans, of Westerly, from December 1889 to February 1891; Major of the Rhode Island Division Sons of Veterans, from February 1891 to February 1892; and as Chief Engineer of the Westerly Fire Department from November 1892 to the present time. He received the Master Mason's degree in What Cheer Lodge

No. 21 of Providence in 1872, joined Pawcatuck Lodge No. 90 of Pawcatuck, Conn., in 1886 and was elected Worshipful Master in 1894. He joined Palmer Chapter Royal Arch Masons No. 28 in 1884, was chosen High Priest in 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1892, joined Narragansett Commandery No. 27

ROBERT A. MASON.

of Knights Templar in 1885, and was elected Eminent Commander in 1893 and 1894; he was made a shriner in Palestine Lodge, Mystic Shrine, at Newport in 1887, and received the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, at Providence in 1888. He is first Past Chancellor of Bowen Lodge Knights of Pythias, of Westerly. He is also a member of the Westerly Business Men's Association. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Mason was married September 7, 1876, to Miss Fannie Earl Hixon. They have two children: Fannie Alice, now eighteen years of age, and Robert Edgar Leroy Mason, aged sixteen years.

MATHIEU, Joseph Edouard Victor, M. D., Central Falls, was born in St. Barnabé, county of St Hyacinthe, Province of Quebec, August 8, 1856, son of Edouard and Rosalie (Lapré) Mathieu. His ancestors on both sides came from Normandie, France, about the sixteenth century, and with others of the name were among the first settlers of the Island of Orleans, near the city of Quebec. His father was born in St. Ours, Richelieu, P. Q., and when twenty-two years old removed to St. Barnabé, where he engaged in business, keeping a country store and exporting the farmers' produce; he was Postmaster for sixteen years, and Mayor for twenty years; in 1872 he removed to the city of St. Hyacinthe, accepting a railroad agency, a position which he occupied until his death in 1895. Joseph's mother was born in St. Barnabé, and was educated in the convent of La Presentation at St. Hyacinthe. He received his early education in the parochial school until the age of eleven, when he entered the St. Hyacinthe Seminary and pursued a classical course. He studied medicine at the Victoria University of Montreal, from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1879, and soon after graduation came to Rhode Island, engaging in the practice of his profession in Central Falls, where he has since resided. Dr. Mathieu has held the office of Coroner for the city of Central Falls since 1893, and is Medical Examiner for the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, and the New

J. E. V. MATHIEU.

York Mutual Reserve Fund Association; also Physician for the Loyal Mount Hope Lodge of Odd Fellows, Court Flower Dexter of the Ancient Order of Foresters of America, Lodge 277 Order of the Sons of St. Georges, Lady Lincoln Lodge 46 Order of the Daughters of St. Georges, the Association of

St. Jean Baptiste, of Central Falls, and the Catholic Knights of America. He is a member of the Pawtucket Medical Society and the Rhode Island Medical Society, also of most of the local societies and social organizations. Dr. Mathieu was married, February 14, 1882, to Miss Amanda Blanche Richer, of St. Hyacinthe, P. Q.; they have had three children: Yvonne, born February 22, 1883, died February 28, 1885; Bertha Corinne, born December 25, 1885, and Estelle Marie Mathieu, born in September 1890.

MATTESON, CHARLES, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, was born in

CHARLES MATTESON.

Coventry, R. I., March 21, 1840, son of Asahel and Julia M. (Johnson) Matteson. His father was a merchant of Coventry, and served for several years as a State Senator. His early education was acquired in a private school in Providence, and at the Providence Conference Seminary in East Greenwich, after which he served a clerkship of two years in his father's store. He then re-entered Greenwich Academy, and in 1856 began a college-preparatory course of studies in the University Grammar School, Providence. The following year he entered Brown University, and in 1861 graduated from that institution. For a year after leaving college he studied law in the office of the United States District Attorney for Rhode Island, Hon. Wingate Hayes, and then entered Harvard Law School, in which he remained during the years 1862 and 1863. Upon admission to the Rhode Island Bar, in January 1864, he began practice in Providence, at first alone, but the succeeding year became associated with Mr. Hayes, his former preceptor, under the firm name of Hayes & Matteson. The copartnership continued until July 1871, when Mr. Matteson retired and devoted himself especially to corporation practice, becoming attorney and counsel for various corporations and later serving as Director and Trustee of several corporate institutions. His marked ability as a lawyer and his fidelity to important trusts led to his election to the bench of the Supreme Court in February 1875, to fill the vacancy resulting from the promotion of Judge Durfee to the Chief Justiceship, and in April 1891, he succeeded to the position of Chief Justice, in which capacity he has since served, with honor to himself and with credit to the state. Judge Matteson was married, August 22, 1872, to Miss Belle Himes, daughter of Paul Himes, of Warwick, R. I.; they have three sons: Archibald C., George A. and Paul Matteson.

MILLER, AUGUSTUS SAMUEL, attorney-at-law, was born August 13, 1847, at Plainfield, Conn., the son of Simon Williams and Ann (Lawton) Miller. He is descended from Rev. Alexander Miller of Plainfield, Conn. (1711–1798), a staunch advocate of religious liberty in that state, a leader among those who "soberly dissented from the church established by Connecticut." Alexander Miller was the son of Robert Miller (1672–1727) who came to this country at the close of the seventeenth century, and settled in Voluntown, Conn. He is also descended from Roger Williams through his paternal grandmother, whose grandfather, Major Benjamin Potter, married Jemima Williams, daughter of Joseph Williams, Esq., grandson of Roger Williams. On his mother's side he is descended from the Lawtons of Portsmouth, R. I., who settled in Aquidneck in 1638. His grandfather, Darius Perry Lawton, was one of the earliest manufacturers in New England, having built a mill and begun the manufacture of woolens in Plainfield in 1811. He received his early education in the public and private schools of Plainfield and prepared for college in Mowry & Goff's English and Classical school, Providence. He entered Brown University and graduated in the class of 1871 with

the degree of A. B., afterward receiving the degree of A. M. He adopted the law as his profession and was admitted to the Rhode Island Bar, April 2, 1874. He was assistant clerk of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island from May 1873 to October 1876. In June 1878 he formed a law partnership

AUGUSTUS S. MILLER.

with Hon. H. J. Spooner. The firm afterward became Spooner, Miller & Brown, by the admission of Arthur L. Brown, Esq. The firm became Miller & Brown, January 1, 1885, and so continued till January 1, 1894, when it was dissolved. He was admitted and qualified as attorney and counsellor in the United States Supreme Court Jan. 9, 1890. He has always enjoyed a large practice and been employed in a number of important cases. He has taken an active part in public life and politics. He was chairman of the Democratic City Committee in 1881–83, member of the Common Council of Providence 1885–87 and its President in 1887. He was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly in 1884–85 and in 1889–91, and was Speaker of the House 1889 91. He was the Senator from Providence in the Rhode Island Senate 1893–94, and has received other important nominations in State and municipal campaigns. He is President of the American Enamel Company, incorporated in 1866, the oldest and largest establishment of the kind in the country, doing enamelling of all kinds on wood and metal. He was President of the Franklin Lyceum in 1880. He is a member of the American Bar Association. He was a member of the Hope Club for nineteen years and its Vice-President for several years. He is a member, and was the first President, of the Young Men's Democratic Club. He is a member of the Athletic Club, Elmwood Club, Press Club, Art Club, Rhode Island Historical Society and Rhode Island State Fair Association. He has marked literary taste, and has written for the magazines and newspapers, when his avocation permitted. He married, February 17, 1881, Miss Elizabeth LeMoine Davis; they have had two children: Mary Eleanor Davis (deceased) and William Davis.

NEYLAN, Daniel James, M. D, Bristol, was born in New York city, November 27, 1852, son of James and Mary Neylan. He received his early education in the common schools, and entered the University of New York, from which he graduated

D. J. NEYLAN.

in 1885. He was a teacher of gymnastics for several years, an acrobat and professional gymnast for fifteen years and an animal trainer four years, with the John Robinson show, the Great Eastern, Stone & Murray's, Starr & Orton's, and several minstrel and variety shows. Dr. Neylan served as

Surgeon in the Rhode Island Militia in 1888–89. He is a Thirty-second degree Mason, is Past Regent in the Royal Arcanum, Past Master Workman of the Ancient Order United Workmen and is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He was married, July 5, 1880, to Miss Elizabeth Baxter of Providence.

NICHOLSON, Samuel Mowry, President and General Manager of the Nicholson File Company, Providence, was born in Providence, February 25, 1861, son of William Thomas and Elizabeth Dexter (Gardiner) Nicholson. His paternal ancestors were among the early Puritan settlers along the eastern shores of Massachusetts. On the maternal side he traces back to Sir Roger Mowry and Sir Thomas

S. M. NICHOLSON.

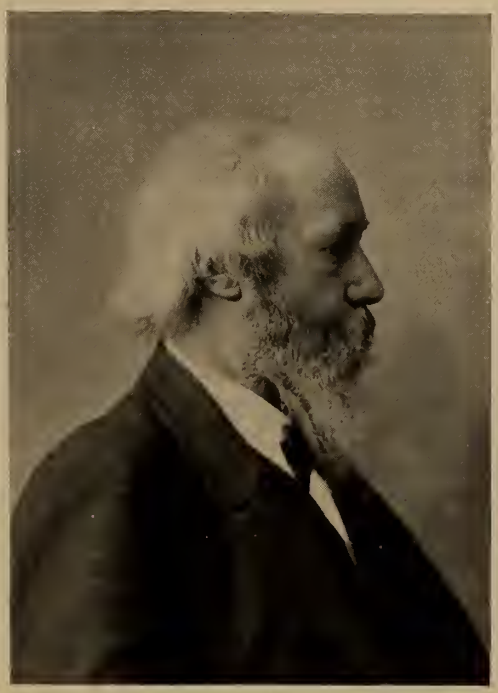
Gardiner, of England, and to Gabriel Bernon, the noted Huguenot, and is connected by birth with some of the oldest and most prominent families of Rhode Island. His early education was acquired in his native city, first in Miss Warren's Primary School, then in the public schools, and afterwards in Mowry & Goff's Classical School. In 1879, at the age of eighteen, he entered the employ of the Nicholson File Company, of which his father was the founder and President, devoting the first year and a half to the mechanical department, and learning the different processes of the manufacture of files and rasps. He then entered the main office as clerk, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the book-keeping departments, and in 1881 was elected Secretary of the company. He subsequently made numerous trips throughout the United States and British Provinces in the interest of the company, widely extending his commercial acquaintance. In 1890 he was elected a Director of the company, and in 1891 he was made Vice-President. In November 1893, upon the death of his father, he succeeded to the position of President and General Manager, which position he now holds. The company at present operates, in addition to the factories at Providence, the American File Works at Pawtucket, R. I., and the Great Western Works at Beaver Falls, Pa. There are about twelve hundred skilled workmen on the company's pay-rolls, and the products are sent to all parts of the globe. Mr. Nicholson is a Director of the following institutions and companies, located in Providence: Rhode Island National Bank; Enterprise, State and American Mutual Fire Insurance companies; and the Providence, Fall River and Newport Steamboat Company. He is Vice-President for Rhode Island of the National Association of Manufacturers, and a Director in the Exporters' Association of America. He is a member of the Hardware clubs of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and of the Home Market Club of Boston; also a member of the Providence Board of Trade, the Rhode Island Historical Society, the Hope, Squantum, Commercial and other clubs of Providence. In politics he is a Republican. He was married, November 17, 1886, to Miss Mary Jewett Coe, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; they have two children: Paul Coe and Martha Jewett Nicholson.

NOYES, Robert Fanning, M. D., Providence, was born in South Kingston, R. I., February 8, 1850, son of Thomas W. and Julia Elma (Allen) Noyes. Dr. Noyes is a descendant of Rev. James Noyes, who was born in Cholderton, Wiltshire, England, in 1608, bred at Brazen-Nose College, Oxford, and emigrated from London to America in 1634, in the ship Mary and John, in company with his brother Rev. Nicholas Noyes and his cousin Rev. Thomas Parker. He and his associates above referred to were Puritans and Nonconformists. They finally settled in 1635 in Newbury, now Newburyport, Mass., where Rev. Mr. Noyes and Rev. Mr. Parker were associated as teacher and pastor over the first church established in that town, and where Rev. Mr. Noyes in 1647 erected the Noyes

house which has been owned and occupied by those in lineal descent almost to the present day, or until within about two years. The subject of this sketch acquired his early education in the public school and at Mrs. S. H. Weeks' seminary in his native town, supplemented by private instruction in mathematics and languages under the tuition of Rev. J. H. Wells. Later he attended the Providence Conference Seminary at East Greenwich, the Friends' School in Providence, and the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, Conn. At the age of nineteen, in March 1869, he began the study of medicine with Dr. Job Kenyon in Providence, and after one year at the Harvard Medical School in Boston and two years at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, graduated from the last named institution in February 1873. In December of the same year he engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Providence, and has continued as a practitioner in that city ever since. Dr. Noyes was for several years Physician to Out-Patients at the Rhode Island Hospital in Providence, and is at the present time Visiting Physician to that institution, also Consulting Physician and member of the Advisory Board of St. Joseph's Hospital in the same city. He has served as President of the Providence Medical Association (1891–93) and as President of the Rhode Island Medical Society (1893–95), and besides his membership in these medical organizations is a member of the Clinical Club of Providence. Although not a frequent or voluminous writer, Dr. Noyes has contributed a number of valuable articles to the Transactions of the Rhode Island Medical Society. He was married, May 15, 1888, to Miss Katharine Howland Gifford, daughter of Abraham R. and Meribah A. Gifford, of Westport, Mass.; they have one child: Emily Gifford Noyes, born March 26, 1892.

ROB'T F. NOYES.

O'LEARY, CHARLES, M. D., Providence, was born in Ireland in May 1832, son of Denis Wallace and Catherine (Cantel) O'Leary. He is descended on the paternal side from the old historic family of Wallace, of the Barony of Ardagh, County Cork, and one of his near relatives was Arthur O'Leary, the distinguished wit and writer. He was educated for Trinity College, Dublin, studied for honors and made entrance examination in October 1848; but owing to his father's death and reduced family circumstances, he was unable to pursue the course of studies contemplated, and came to America in May 1850. He entered Mount Mary's College at Emmetsburg, Md., continuing his studies and being occupied as tutor in Latin and Greek at the same time, receiving the degree of A. B. in 1851 and that of A. M. in



CHAS. O'LEARY.

1853, in which year he became Professor of Greek and Latin in that institution. In the meantime, in the intervals of vacation and during the year, he studied chemistry, natural philosophy and physiology under Dr. William E. A. Aiken, the Professor of these sciences in the college, and also Professor in the University of Maryland. He wrote and published a Greek Grammar in 1855, which was favorably received and accepted in the schools, but has been allowed to run out of print, the author having turned his attention to other pursuits. In 1856 he went to Cincinnati and commenced the study of medicine in the Medical College of Ohio, teaching, as before, two hours a day, in a college outside of the city. From there he went to the Long Island Medical College, Brooklyn, N. Y., where he received the degree of M. D. in July 1859. Returning to Cincinnati he was appointed to the chair of Chemistry and Physiology in the Medical College of Ohio, and lectured there two terms; he was also visiting physician to the St. John's and German hospitals. In September 1861 he entered into the United States service as Brigade Surgeon, with the rank of Major, serving on the staff of General Couch through the Peninsular and Maryland campaigns of that year. In December 1862 he was appointed Medical Director of the Sixth Corps, and served with that corps on the staff of General Sedgwick until February 1864, when at his own request he was relieved of duty in the field and assigned to various duties in New York and Philadelphia — to inspect hospitals and examine soldiers supposed to be detained therein without sufficient cause in the way of disability, and return them to the field; to inspect the Provost Marshal department of the state of Pennsylvania, and to act as member of a board for the examination of invalid and disabled officers. In September of the same year he was ordered to the work of restoring to discipline two hospitals that had lapsed into a state of disorder and abuse — one in Philadelphia, the other in New Haven. Having accomplished this work he was assigned to the command of Lovel General Hospital, near Newport, R. I.; and at the termination of the war, in December 1865, having settled the affairs of the hospital and closed it up, he was mustered out of service with the rank of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel. In the following May Dr. O'Leary went to Paris, where during his stay in 1866–67 he attended the hospital clinics. He returned to America in October 1867, and in September 1868 took up his residence in Providence, where he has since continued the practice of medicine and surgery. In 1875 he was appointed Visiting Surgeon to the Rhode Island Hospital; this position he resigned in 1893, but still remains Consulting Surgeon to that institution. He is a fellow of the Rhode Island Medical Society, and in 1881–82 was President of that organization. Dr. O'Leary has written several papers that have been published, and which have been considered valuable contributions to medical science. A work written in the History of the Medical Department of the Army of the Potomac, by Dr. Letterman, Medical Director of the Army, reprints one of Dr. O'Leary's reports and pays him a high compliment for "efficient service of an unusual character." He was married in October 1863, to Miss Louise, daughter of Clement Dietrich of Cincinnati, Ohio; they have six children: Clement D., Arthur, Charles, Louise, Angela and Juliet O'Leary.

OWEN, Franklin Pierce, member of the Rhode Island Bar, was born in Scituate, R. I., December

FRANKLIN P. OWEN.

27, 1853, son of Elisha B. and Mary E. (Mathewson) Owen. He is of Welsh ancestry. He received his early education in the public schools and at Lapham Institute, Scituate, and in 1870 entered Amherst College, graduating in the class of 1874. Adopting the profession of law, he studied with George E. Webster, Esq., at Providence, and was

J. M. Pendleton

admitted to the bar January 26, 1883. He has since practiced his profession in Providence. Mr. Owen has served in both branches of the State Legislature, as Senator in 1888 and 1889, and as Representative in 1892 and 1893. In politics he is a Democrat, and has been Chairman of the Democratic State Committee since 1889. He is a member of Temple Masonic Lodge No. 18, also of the Union Club and Providence Athletic Association. He was married, December 26, 1877, to Miss Mary S. Fisher; they have three children: Sadie R., Mary F. and Edith R. Owen. Mrs. Owen died December 20, 1892.

PENDLETON, Hon. James Monroe, late President of the Niantic National Bank and Niantic Savings Bank, Westerly, was born at Pendleton Hill, North Stonington, Conn., January 10, 1822, son of General Nathan and Phoebe (Cole) Pendleton, and died February 16, 1889. He was the youngest son and tenth child in a family of twelve children. He was a descendant on his father's side of Major Brian Pendleton, who came from the mother country and settled in New England shortly after the arrival of the Mayflower in 1620, and became distinguished as a soldier and in the councils of government. Gen. Nathan Pendleton was a member of the Connecticut Legislature from 1810 to 1826. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the district schools, and graduated from the Connecticut Literary Institution in 1844, with high honors, following which he entered at once upon the active duties of a business life. In 1854 he was one of the incorporators of the Niantic Bank of Westerly, and subsequently during seventeen years was its Cashier, the bank in the meantime having reorganized under the National Bank Act. At the time of his death he was President of the Niantic National Bank and also of the Niantic Savings Bank. From youth he took a deep interest in political science and public affairs, and his industry, ability, rectitude, patriotism and exemplary private life early won the public confidence, appreciation and esteem. He was elected to the State Senate for the years 1862–65 inclusive, in 1868 was a Delegate to the National Republican Convention in Chicago, and was chosen Presidential Elector the same year. He was elected to the Forty-second Congress in 1868, and re-elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving during the first session on the Committee on Printing and Revolutionary Claims, and subsequently on the Committee on the Revision of Laws, one of the most important in the House. Mr. Pendleton was a Delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1876, and in 1878 he was elected to the Rhode Island House of Representatives, was re-elected each succeeding year until 1884, and held during several sessions the position of Chairman of the Committee on Finance. Mr. Pendleton was an earnest advocate of all measures which he believed to be conducive to the good of the community in which he lived or of the country at large. During the war he was President of the Union League in Westerly, and was largely instrumental in enlisting soldiers for the defence of the government. For fifteen years he was a member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, and a portion of the time its Chairman. He also held many offices in the Masonic fraternity. He was married, in 1847, to Miss Bethena A. Spencer, of Suffield, Conn., a lady whose talents and refined culture command the highest respect and esteem. Mr. Pendleton having no children, he manifested much liberality and kindness in the education of his nieces and nephews. In 1854, two children of his brother William were taken into his family for that purpose, one of whom, James M. Pendleton, became a Lieutenant in the army during the late Civil War, and died of fever contracted in the service. Another, Elizabeth P. Pendleton, whom Mr. Pendleton considered his adopted daughter, died February 2, 1891. In 1865, his brother having died, two others of the children were given a home, one of whom has since died, and the other, Rev. Charles H. Pendleton, graduated from Brown University in 1878, and from Rochester Theological Seminary in 1881.

PERRY, Oliver Hazard, Chief of Police of Pawtucket, was born in Hope Village, Scituate, R. I., June 10, 1834, the youngest of eleven children born to George C. and Thankful T. (Carpenter) Perry. He comes of good old Rhode Island stock. His ancestry were among the earliest settlers of the state, he being of the South Kingston Perrys, and a direct lineal descendant of Matthew C. and Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry. His early educational training was received in the country school of his district, and in early life he engaged in mill work, with his brothers William G. and John R., first at Georgiaville and later at Pawtucket. In June 1858 he was appointed to the position of cloth inspector at the Dunnell Print Works, which position he held up to November 1882, with the exception of the interval

spent in the service of his country during the Rebellion. In 1861, at the call for volunteers, he enlisted in Company E, First Rhode Island Detached Militia, Captain Stephen R. Bucklin, receiving the rank of Corporal, and left Providence for the front April 20, 1861, under command of Colonel A. E. Burnside. After three months of service, during which time he was promoted to the rank of Sergeant, he was mustered out at Providence. He returned home and again enlisted May 26, 1862, in Company A, Ninth Regiment Rhode Island Infantry, Captain

OLIVER H. PERRY.

Robert McCloy, receiving the rank of Third Sergeant on date of enlistment, and being promoted to the rank of First Sergeant June 20. This Company was mustered out September 2, after three months' service. Immediately upon his return home he instituted steps to recruit a company for the Twelfth Rhode Island Infantry. In this he was successful, and he enlisted with his company October 13, 1862, receiving the rank of Captain. This company served for nine months, being in several important engagements, notably the battle of Fredericksburg, and was mustered out at Providence on the 29th day of July, 1863. Mr. Perry, before and after his service in active defence of his country, was an energetic member of the time-honored Pawtucket Light Guards; he joined the organization in its early formation, held every position from private to that of Lieutenant-Colonel, which office he held at the time of disbandment, and has in his possession commissions signed by Governors Sprague, Smith, Burnside, Padelford and Howard. He resigned his position as inspector at Dunnell Print Works to accept the appointment of Chief of Police, November 1, 1882, which office he held until May 1884, and was re-appointed January 1886, at the inauguration of the city formation of government, and has held the office continuously to the present time. In early life he affiliated himself with the Masonic order, having been a member of Union Lodge No. 10 since 1864; he is also a member of the Knights of Honor, the Grand Army of the Republic, and a charter member of Ossemequin Tribe of Red Men. Mr. Perry was married, September 5, 1855, to Miss Mary C., daughter of Joseph and Abby (Lecraw) Arnold, of Pawtucket; to them were born five children, four of whom, Byron T., Mrs. Samuel N. Hammond, Mrs. Fred G. Perry and Claude W. Perry, are now living and residents of Pawtucket.

PETTIS, GEORGE HENRY, City Sealer of Weights and Measures, Providence, was born in Pawtucket,

GEO. H. PETTIS.

R. I., March 17, 1834, son of Henry Nelson and Olive Graves (Parker) Pettis. His paternal ancestors were among the early settlers of the town of Rehoboth. His maternal ancestors were of New

Hampshire stock, and among them was Captain John Parker, distinguished at the battle of Lexington. He attended the public schools in Cohoes, N.Y., until the age of ten. At twelve he entered the "poor boys' college," the printing office, from which he graduated at the age of fifteen. In 1849 he moved to Providence, where he followed the occupation of a printer until 1854, when he went to California, arriving at San Francisco on June 17 of that year; he was engaged in mining near Garrote, Tuolumne county, from June 1854 until May 1858, when he started for the Frazer River, British Columbia. This adventure not being successful, he resumed his occupation as a printer, and was employed on the Alta California and the Morning Call, and held a situation on the Herald when President Lincoln issued his call for troops from California. He entered the military service as Second Lieutenant of Company B, First California Infantry August 16, 1861, was promoted to First Lieutenant of Company K January 1, 1862, commanding the company nearly all the time until mustered out February 15, 1865, when he was immediately mustered into service again as First Lieutenant of Company F, First New Mexico Infantry. He commanded Company F until promoted to be Adjutant June 1, 1865, and was finally mustered out September 1, 1866, with the regiment, having served continually five years and fifteen days. He was in a number of skirmishes with the Apache and Navajo Indians, and was brevetted Captain of United States Volunteers March 13, 1865, for "distinguished gallantry" in the battle of the Adobe Walls, Texas, with the Comanche and Kiowa Indians, November 25, 1864, in which he commanded the artillery. In 1868 Mr. Pettis removed from New Mexico to Providence, where he was engaged as a promoter of various enterprises. He served as a member of the Common Council from the Ninth Ward from June 1872 to January 1876, and was elected a Representative to the General Assembly in 1876 and 1877. He was Boarding Officer of the port of Providence from 1878 to 1885. He was marine editor of the Providence Journal from 1885 to 1887. He is now Sealer of Weights and Measures and Superintendent of Street Signs and Numbers of Providence. He became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic by joining Kit Carson Post No. 1, Department of New Mexico, in 1868, and joined Slocum Post No. 10, Department of Rhode Island, by transfer, in 1872, of which post he held the offices of Adjutant and Chaplain; was a charter member of Arnold Post No. 4, Department of Rhode Island, in 1877, of which post he has held the positions of Officer of the Day and Senior Vice Commander; was Chief Mustering Officer, Department of Rhode Island, in 1877 and 1879, and Assistant Mustering Officer in 1890; was a member of the National Council of Administration and a Delegate to the Twentieth National Encampment, held at San Francisco in 1886. He became a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Commandery of California, November 10, 1886; is Corresponding Secretary of the Rhode Island Soldiers' and Sailors' Historical Society; Secretary of the United States Veteran Association of Providence; a member of the Society of California Volunteers, also of the Society of California Pioneers of New England, was President in 1891-92 of the California Volunteer Veteran Association, and is now Secretary and Treasurer of the same association. He is an Honorary Member of the Second Rhode Island Veteran Association; Battery B Veteran Association; Fourth Rhode Island Veteran Association; and the Fifth Rhode Island and Battery F Veteran associations. He is a member of the Providence Press Club. Mr. Pettis was married in September 1859, at San Francisco, Cal.; he has three children: George Henry, Jr., Annie Olive and Charles Lucian Pettis.

POWE, DARIUS L., eclectic physician, was born in Canada, April 28, 1854, the son of Josiah and Mary (Grigg) Powe. His parents were both born in England. His father's ancestry can be traced in a direct line to George III., the name being rather a rare one. His mother was the eldest daughter of Dr. William Grigg, who practiced medicine in Canada for fifty-two years, and died in 1880. He received his early education in the public schools, and his physical training on his father's farm. He was early attracted to the study of medicine by the influence of his grandfather, who was an allopathic physician, and from whom he received much of his early education; but being of a liberal turn of mind he adopted the eclectic system, which he has since pursued. He graduated from the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1881, and attended a post-graduate course in the New York Post-Graduate College and Hospital in 1891. He first practiced his profession in Boston, Mass., in 1882-83, then in Falmouth, Mass., from 1884 to 1892. He

then removed to Providence, where he has since successfully practiced. He has been a member of the Massachusetts Eclectic Medical Society since 1882. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and an Odd Fellow. He is a collaborator of the Massachusetts Medical Journal and a contributor to

DARIUS L. POWE.

other medical journals. He married, in 1885, Miss Mary F. Baker, eldest daughter of Captain N. P. Baker, of Falmouth, Mass.; they have no children.

RANDALL, Reuben G., banker and business man, Woonsocket, was born in Richmond, N. H., September 24, 1826, son of David and Ruth (Allen) Randall. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native town and at the Friends' School in Providence. After leaving school he was book-keeper for Dexter Ballou, manufacturer, at Woonsocket, eight years. In 1850 he became Cashier of the Railroad Bank, which in 1865 became the First National Bank of Woonsocket, and holds this position at the present time. He was made Treasurer of the People's Savings Bank in 1857 and is still serving in that capacity, and has been Treasurer of the Woonsocket Gas Company since 1859. He is also one of the Trustees of the Harris Institute, having held the office since 1863. Mr. Randall has always been deeply engaged in business, and has never held any public office. He was first married, in November 1853, to Miss Sylvia Harrington. He

REUBEN G. RANDALL.

married, second, Miss Medora Cook, in June 1857; they have two children: Willis C. Randall, and Ruth A., now the wife of Henry C. Hubbard, of Woonsocket.

RAY, David Saunders, merchant, East Providence, was born December 24, 1840, son of Robert and Mary P. (Graham) Ray. He received his early education in the public schools of Providence and of Rehoboth, Mass., and his training for active life was that which came from "paddling his own canoe" after the age of ten years. From ten to fourteen he worked on a farm and attended school, and at sixteen he was apprenticed to the shipbuilding trade, working for a year in the shipyard on Palmer River, at Barneysville, where he assisted in the building of the last ship launched there. After the company discontinued business and the shipyard was closed, he apprenticed himself to learn carriage-making in Taunton, Mass., where he remained until the summer of 1858. From that time until 1860 he was employed in Fall River. In the latter year he removed to Seekonk, Mass. (now East Providence, R. I.), and established a carriage shop, where he was engaged at the breaking out of

the Rebellion in 1861. He at once endeavored to enlist, but was debarred on account of physical disability. Later in the year, October 1, he was more successful, and enlisted as private in Troop C, First Rhode Island Cavalry. He participated in this regiment's varied service and engagements while in the Army of the Potomac, and with Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, and was mustered out as a Quartermaster-Sergeant at Harrisonburg, Va., October 4, 1864, after three years' service, without having lost a day's duty, and with health fully re-established by the outdoor life and arduous experiences of his campaigns. Upon his return home he took up the business he had dropped in 1861 to

DAVID S. RAY.

enter the army, but in the fall of 1865 emigrated to Ohio and engaged in mercantile pursuits. Returning to Rhode Island in the fall of 1868, he engaged in carriage making in Providence until 1874, when he sold out his business and removed to East Providence, where for eighteen years he carried on successfully a general hardware business, from which he retired in 1892. Mr. Ray has been an active and public-spirited citizen of his town and has done much toward building up this beautiful and prosperous suburb of Providence. He was elected State Senator in 1888, and was renominated the following year, but declined the honor. In 1892 he was elected Second Representative to the State Legislature and has continued in that capacity to the present time, serving on several legislative committees, and as Chairman of the Committee on Militia for the past two years. Mr. Ray has kept up an active interest in military matters, and in the State Militia, under the old law, served as First Lieutenant and Captain of Troop A, Providence Horse Guards. Under the new law he was First Lieutenant and Commissary five years on the staff of Major George N. Bliss, commanding the First Battalion of Cavalry, R. I. M. In the Grand Army he joined Prescott Post in 1869, and in 1886 was transferred to Bucklin Post, of which he was elected its first Commander and served three successive terms. He served as Aide-de-Camp on the staff of the Department Commander two years, and on the National Commander-in-Chief's staff for a similar period; was Quartermaster-General of the Department of Rhode Island two terms; was elected Senior Vice Department Commander in 1891, and at the encampment of 1892 was unanimously elected to the highest office in the Department, that of Department Commander. He is also a member of various Masonic bodies, including St. John Lodge of Providence, Providence Royal Arch Chapter, Calvary Commandery Knights Templar, and Palestine Temple Order of the Mystic Shrine. Since retiring from active business Mr. Ray has devoted those talents which proved so successful in his mercantile life to the finances and other interests of the town in which he resides, having been elected Town Treasurer of East Providence in 1874, and continuing in that office ever since. He has also been for the past three years Vice President of the East Providence Business Men's Association. He has shown in his public life the same cardinal principles of application and integrity, and the same executive ability, that have characterized his business career. He stands a living example of a self-made man whose natural modesty forbids his claiming for himself those qualities so much sought for by others. Mr. Ray was married on his return from the army, October 30, 1864, to Miss Mary H., daughter of Miles B. Lawson of Providence; they have had six children: Miles Hobart, Arthur Graham (deceased), Clara Josephine, Edgar Saunders, Myra Amelia and Emma Louise Ray.

READ, Byron, merchant and undertaker, Anthony, was born in Coventry, R. I., April 7, 1845, son of Henry and Phebe (Wait) Read. His father and mother were both born in Coventry, in 1801

and 1804 respectively; the former died in 1887 and the latter in 1895. He is a grandson of Joseph and Sabria (Knight) Read and of Sheffield and Rebecca (Andrews) Wait, and is a descendant in the sixth generation of John Read, who was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1598. His father was a farmer, and Byron followed that calling until he became of age, his education meanwhile being such as could be obtained in the district school. He showed at a very early age, however, that he possessed both industry and perseverance, and the lessons he learned on the farm and in the school

BYRON READ.

were not forgotten in later life. On attaining his majority, in 1866, he entered the employment of his brother, Henry Read, Jr, who was engaged at that time in the undertaking, furniture and small-hardware business in the village of Anthony. He continued in this relation until 1872, at which time he bought a half interest in the business, and the firm name was changed to H. Read, Jr., & Co. In March 1873 his brother died, and Byron at once purchased of the heirs their interest in the business, retaining the old firm name for seven years, when it was changed to that of his own. The increasing trade demanding larger quarters and better facilities, and the building and land where he was located being owned by the heirs of Isaac B. Aylesworth, who originally began the business, he erected in 1878 a large and convenient barn and storehouse, 40 x 80 feet, of his own, upon land he had previously purchased of the Coventry Company, just opposite the old stand. In 1882 the store was built, 40 x 100 feet, three stories and basement, with compartments specially adapted to the needs of the trade, the whole built under his own active supervision. In these commodious and well-equipped quarters, fitted with all modern improvements, Mr. Read has continued business with ever increasing prosperity to the present time. In 1887, feeling that he ought to have, in keeping with his increasing business, a new and modern dwelling, he purchased the estate of the late Oliver Matteson, and removing the old house to another lot to be used for tenements, erected on the site the handsome house containing all modern improvements where he now resides. In politics Mr. Read has always supported the principles of the Republican party; but he has declined all public trusts tendered him, and giving undivided attention to his business, has by a life of quiet industry, perseverance and economy acquired a competency, and gained the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been associated. In June 1895 he celebrated his twenty-fifth wedding anniversary, upon which occasion his wide circle of friends was very numerously represented. He is a member of Manchester Lodge of Masons and Anthony Lodge of Odd Fellows. He was married, in June 1870, to Miss Julia A., only daughter of Edward S. and Eleanor (Johnson) Pinckney of Coventry Centre, and granddaughter of Jacob and Sarah (Fowler) Pinckney of Providence; they have two sons: Herman Byron, born February 17, 1878, and Charles Sheldon Read, born November 23, 1879.

REED, Robert Gates, M. D., Woonsocket, was born in Lonsdale, R. I., November 10, 1852, son of Joseph and Ann J. (Howard) Reed. He received his early education in the public schools of New Bedford, Mass., graduating from the high school of that city in 1870, and pursued a college course at Dartmouth, from which he graduated in June 1874, with the degree of A. B., and from which he received the degree of A. M. in 1893. He subsequently studied one course at Dartmouth Medical School, and graduated from the Medical School of Boston University in March 1877. Dr. Reed was a member of the City Council of New Bedford in 1880, and since his residence in Woonsocket has served on the School Committee of that city since

1891, and on the Park Board since 1894, in the latter acting as Secretary and Treasurer of the Board. He was President of the Rhode Island Homœopathic Medical Society in 1895, and is a member of the Worcester County Medical and the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological societies. He is Medical Examiner for the Knights of Honor, the Royal Society of Good Fellows, the Ancient Order United Workmen, and the Mutual Reserve Life In-

ROBERT G. REED.

surance Company of New York, also Surgeon for the Employers' Liability Company of London, England. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge F. & A. M., and of Union Royal Arch Chapter of which he is a Past High Priest, a member of Woonsocket Commandery Knights Templar, and of Palestine Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of Washington Lodge Knights of Honor, Ballou Assembly Loyal Society of Good Fellows, Hope Lodge New England Order of Protection and Blackstone Lodge United Order of Workmen, also of the Woonsocket Business Men's Association and the Rhode Island Universalist Club. In politics he is a Republican. Dr. Reed was married, October 18, 1880, at New Bedford, Mass., to Miss Eudora C. Libby; they have no children.

REMINGTON, Henry Adolphus, undertaker, was born August 7, 1834, in Pawtuxet, R. I., the son of Henry Adolphus and Sally Ann (Arnold) Remington. His mother was the daughter of Sion Arnold of Coventry, R. I., a prosperous farmer, and his father was born in Pawtuxet, of English descent. His early education was obtained in the public schools, which he attended until he was thirteen years of age, when he was put to work on a farm, where he remained until he was seventeen, when he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until he was twenty-two. At nineteen he went South and located in Northern Georgia, at the foot of Kenesaw Mountain, in Cobb county. He lived there two and a half years, getting back to Rhode Island just in time to escape being conscripted into the Confederate army. He then worked at the manufacture of sash and blinds until 1872, when he entered the employ of an undertaking establishment at 55 Ocean street, Providence, in which he is still engaged, for the last seven years in business for himself. He is a member of Eagle Lodge I. O. O. T., Harmony Lodge A. F. & A. M., the American Legion of Honor and Pettacousett Tribe of Red

HENRY A. REMINGTON.

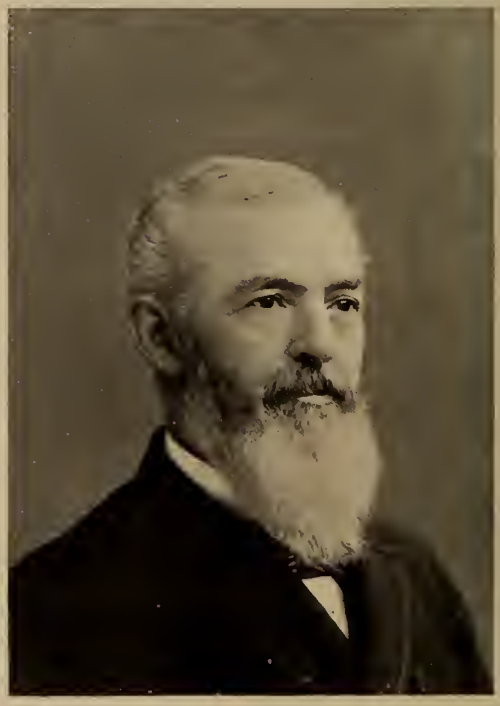
Men. He has had no interest in politics beyond voting for the most capable man according to his judgment. He was married, February 14, 1858, to Miss Mary Cassidy of Providence, and has three children: Anna Frances, the wife of Charles Frederick Jackson; Charles, in business with his father, and Mary Ann, a teacher in the public schools.

RIPLEY, James Madison, counsellor-at-law, Providence, was born in Wrentham, Mass., September 8, 1834, son of Benjamin W. and Lucy (Cook) Ripley. He is a great-grandson of Nathaniel Cook, who served with Paul Jones on the Bonhomme Richard, which captured the Serapis. He was educated at Smithville Seminary, Lyons' and Frieze's Grammar School, and at Brown University. After leaving college he read law for a time

JAMES M. RIPLEY.

with Carpenter & Thurston, Providence, and then entered the Albany Law School, where he was graduated in 1855. He began the practice of his profession in Providence, at 26, now 42, Westminster street, where he has since been located. After the death of General Carpenter he formed a partnership with Benjamin F. Thurston, with whom he was long associated under the firm name of Thurston & Ripley, and afterwards with Mr. Thurston and his brother under the name of Thurston, Ripley & Co. Mr. Ripley had almost the entire management of the law and equity practice of the firm, in which he achieved marked success, speedily acquiring a reputation which placed him among the ablest lawyers of the state. He attained especial distinction in jury cases, and for many years following his admission to the bar was engaged in the trial of almost every case of homicide in the state. He is now pursuing the practice of his profession alone, and in which he is very actively engaged. In 1862 he was appointed Judge Advocate of the Second Brigade, Rhode Island Militia. Mr. Ripley is no less respected for his legal attainments than for his genial disposition and social qualities. In 1856 he was President of the Young Men's Fremont Club of Providence, and has since been identified in politics with the Republican party. He was married, June 30, 1859, to Miss Mary W. Brown, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Brown of Providence, and niece of the late Governor James Y. Smith; they have two children: James Herbert and Alice Maud Ripley.

ROCKWELL, Elisha Hutchinson, Factory Inspector of the State of Rhode Island, was born in Lebanon, Conn., October 16, 1829, son of Jabez and Eunice (Bailey) Rockwell, the fifth son in a family of children numbering ten sons and three



E. H. ROCKWELL.

daughters. He is descended from William Rockwell, who came from England and settled in Dorchester, Mass., in 1630. His early boyhood was spent in farm life of the usually severe kind in those days, as when under nine years of age he was "bound out" for three years to farm work, and

F. C. Sayles

having completed that term served another period of two years, his compensation being board and clothes, and four months' "schooling" in the winter. At fifteen he went into the woolen mill of Henry Gillette at Bozrahville, Conn., and two years later secured a better position in the mill of the Rockville Manufacturing Company at Rockville, where he remained two years. He then decided upon a change of occupation and apprenticed himself for three years to his brother John in the tombstone and monumental business at Norwich, Conn. After two years of this service he was offered a position as clerk in the steamboat Charles Osgood, running between Norwich, New London and New York, and he bought the remaining year of his apprenticeship for a nominal sum, and started upon a career in the steamship business which he has since followed with remarkable success. His abilities and especial adaptation to the business were at once demonstrated, and in a year and a half, being then but twenty-three years old, the New York, New London and Norwich Transportation Company tendered him the New York agency of the line, which he accepted and held until the company retired from business in November 1861. The first of January following, the steamers Charles Osgood and Osceola were started as an opposition line between Norwich, New London and New York, and Mr. Rockwell was appointed the New York agent. Eighteen months later he was offered and accepted the position as agent of the Providence and Boston line of the Neptune Steamship Company, at their Boston office, where he remained until the line was discontinued by the chartering of the company's steamers for government service in the war of the Rebellion. Mr. Rockwell then associated himself as partner in the shipping and commission house of Bentley, Smith & Company, New York, but at the end of a year retired from the firm to again accept the Boston agency of the Neptune Steamship Company. In 1867 he transferred his services to the Providence & New York Steamship Company, as their agent at Providence, in which capacity he continued six years. In 1873 the Merchants & Miners' Transportation Company re-established their business by a line from Providence to Norfolk and Baltimore, and Mr. Rockwell became their Managing Agent at Providence, a position which he held continuously for twenty-one years, and resigned his agency in June 1893. In June 1894 he was appointed, by Governor D. Russell Brown, Factory Inspector of the State of Rhode Island for three years, which position he has since held with signal efficiency and ability. Mr. Rockwell is a public-spirited citizen, and has been active in public affairs, notably as a member of the City Government and of the Board of Trade, serving on important committees where his work has amounted to public benefactions. He is a member of Swarts Lodge of Odd Fellows and of the Squantum, Advance and Elmwood clubs. He was married, January 28, 1852, to Miss Martha A., daughter of Captain Erastus Geer of Norwich, Conn.; they have three children: Ella M., now Mrs. Walter J. Lewis, of Providence; Frank W., who for eleven years was associated with his father in the steamship office in Providence; and William P. Rockwell, now engaged in business in Denver, Colorado.

SAYLES, Frederic Clark, manufacturer, and first Mayor of Pawtucket, was born in Pawtucket, July 17, 1835, son of Clark and Mary Ann (Olney) Sayles. On both sides he is a descendant, through six distinct lines, of the founder of Rhode Island, his ancestor, John Sayles, having married a daughter of Roger Williams; and his ancestry is also traced back to Governor Joseph Jenks, the founder of Pawtucket in 1655. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Pawtucket, and for several winters, beginning in 1840, in the schools of Savannah, Ga., where his father was then engaged in a wholesale lumber business. Afterward he attended the University grammar school in Providence, and a course at the Providence Conference Seminary in East Greenwich, from which institution he graduated in 1853. Upon leaving school he at once entered the Moshassuck Bleachery at Saylesville, R. I., of which his brother William F. was the owner and manager, his first duties consisting of sweeping the floors, invoicing goods and performing general minor services for a compensation of five shillings a day. Naturally bright, energetic and ambitious, he entered upon this start on active life with a determination to equip himself for a successful career, and for many years following he applied himself rigidly and persistently to studying and mastering every department of the establishment, familiarizing himself with the machinery and processes employed, and becoming acquainted with all the intricate methods and multitudinous details of the business. In 1863 he was admitted into partnership with his brother, under the firm name of

W. F. & F. C. Sayles, since which time the business has increased and expanded, until the Moshassuck Bleachery long since became noted as the largest and best equipped establishment of its kind in the world. In other respects, as well, it is a model industrial institution, for the handsome village of more than three thousand people that has grown up around the works is one of the most peaceful, contented, thrifty and enterprising manufacturing communities in New England. Mr. Sayles is also similarly interested, and to a like extent, in the Lorraine Mills, and Glenlyon Dye Works, in which he was likewise associated with his brother until the latter's death, and is President of the Moshassuck Valley Railroad. The Lorraine Mills, also situated in the Moshassuck Valley, are of great repute both in this country and abroad, producing by the best of skill and machinery a high grade of French cassimeres that has challenged comparison with the finest products in this line of foreign manufacture. Mr. Sayles is also a Director in the Slater National Bank of Pawtucket and the Merchants' National Bank of Providence, a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Franklin Savings Bank of Pawtucket, and is prominently identified with other business and financial corporations and institutions of Pawtucket and Providence. He was the first signer of the call which resulted in the formation of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association, and was chosen first President of that body, serving in that capacity four successive years. In 1886, when Pawtucket became a city, Mr. Sayles was induced for the first time to enter public life. Although always an ardent Republican, he had hitherto declined all appeals to become a candidate for political honors, because of the large and constantly increasing business interests that demanded his undivided time and attention. But the new city was desirous of starting out with a business administration of its affairs which should prove a shining example to its successors, and the popular demand for Mr. Sayles to become its executive head was so urgent that he consented to become a candidate and was elected the city's first Mayor. He was re-elected the following year, but at the end of his second term declined to become again a candidate, as his public duties were beginning to make too serious encroachments upon his private business. His term of service was characterized by the same progressive ideas, keen methods and sound principles that had marked his private business career, and the young city gained from his administration, as was expected, a prestige among municipal governments and an impetus in the direction of modern progress and development that has proved far-reaching and in the highest degree beneficial. Mr. Sayles has also been interested in military affairs, and at one time served as Major in the Pawtucket Light Guard, an organization that in war time sent a large number of men into the field. He has travelled quite extensively abroad, principally for recuperation from the effect of too close and continued application to exacting business cares and labors, but always in such trips combining health-seeking with both business and pleasure. His home is on East Avenue, in the suburbs of Pawtucket, where he has an elegant residence, Bryn Mawr, adorned with many interesting and beautiful works of art gathered in his foreign travels, and extensive grounds and stables well stocked with some of the finest-bred horses and cattle in the country. He was married, October 16, 1861, to Miss Deborah Cook Wilcox, daughter of Robert and Deborah (Cook) Wilcox, of Pawtucket, and whose grandfather, Thomas Wilcox, was a soldier of the Revolution, and one of the daring party of forty-one, led by Colonel William Barton, that captured General Richard Prescott on the island of Rhode Island, July 10, 1778; they have had five children: Carrie Minerva (Mrs. Frederick William Hollis), Frederic Clark, Benjamin Paris (deceased), Robert Wilcox and Deborah Wilcox Sayles.

SHEAHAN, Dennis Harvey, lawyer, Providence, was born in Providence, of Irish ancestry. When eight years old he was placed at work, beginning the active duties of life at that early age. Fitting himself for admission to the Providence high school in the old Front-street evening school, he entered the classical department of the former in 1881, and graduated in 1885. In the fall of that year he entered Brown University, and graduated therefrom in 1889, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and delivering the address to undergraduates. His professional studies were completed in the law office of Walter B. Vincent, Esq., and at the Law School of the University of Virginia. He was admitted to the Rhode Island Bar February 20, 1892, and subsequently to the United States Court. Mr. Sheahan has served three years as a member of the City Council of Providence from Ward Three, and as Clerk of the Rhode Island House of Repre-

sentatives for three years. He was also Secretary of the Democratic City Committee for two years. He was married, June 25, 1894, to Miss Mary A. C.

DENNIS H. SHEAHAN.

McDonnell, of Wickford, a teacher in the Wickford Academy; they have one child.

SHEDD, Joel Herbert, City Engineer of Providence, was born in Pepperell, Mass., May 31, 1834, son of Joel and Eliza (Edson) Shedd. He was educated in the public schools of Massachusetts, in the Bridgewater Academy, and by private instructors. His professional education began in 1850 with a three-years course in civil engineering in the office of a prominent civil engineer in Boston. His first work as an independent engineer was in railroad location and construction in Indiana. He returned to Boston in 1856 and opened an office, making a specialty of drainage and of hydraulic and sanitary engineering. In 1860 he was appointed by Governor John A. Andrew a Commissioner for Massachusetts on the Concord and Sudbury rivers. He designed many important waterworks and sewerage systems for cities and towns in Massachusetts. In 1866 he was invited to Providence to make an examination in regard to a public water-supply, on which work he was engaged for two years. He was also employed to design a plan of sewerage for the Brook-street district, which was the first step in a comprehensive plan for the entire city. Removing to Providence in 1869, where he has since resided, he began, as Chief Engineer, the construction of the waterworks, which were put in partial operation November 18, 1771, though construction continued until 1877. In 1874 he reported a general sewerage plan for the entire city, which is still under construction, and for a time he was engaged in the construction of the waterworks and sewers conjointly. Mr. Shedd was elected a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers in 1869, and was chairman of its sub-committee on sewerage and sanitary engineering at the World's Fair in Philadelphia in 1876. In 1877, the main work of construction of the Providence waterworks being completed, he resigned his position and resumed general practice, opening an office in Providence in addition to the

J. HERBERT SHEDD.

office which was still retained in Boston. In 1878 he spent some time in Europe in the study of many important engineering works, especially those of irrigation and sewage disposal. He was appointed Chairman of the State Harbor Commission in 1876 and has held that position to the present time. He designed an extensive system of harbor improvement which was executed by the United States government. Mr. Shedd was chairman of the Rhode

Island section of the joint commission for determining the state boundary between Rhode Island and Connecticut, and also chairman of the joint commission of those states for establishing encroachment lines in Pawcatuck River and Little Narragansett Bay. He was among the founders of the Providence Commercial Club and is a member of the Board of Trade, also of the Rhode Island Historical Society, the New England Meteorological Society, the New England Water Works Association, the Worcester County Society of Civil Engineers and various other organizations. He was Commissioner from Rhode Island to The World's Fair in Paris in 1878. He holds the degree of A. M., conferred by Brown University. Mr. Shedd accepted the position of City Engineer of the city of Providence on May 1, 1890, which he still holds, and is engaged in completing the construction of his system of sewerage. Appleton's Cyclopædia of American Biography has the following in regard to Mr. Shedd: "He has executed many engineering works in the cities of the New England and the Middle States, as well as for the United States government and the states of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. The most important single work of engineering that he has designed and executed is the Providence waterworks, costing $4,500,000. Every element of these works was studied fundamentally, and nothing was copied. They have been much referred to, and have a European reputation. Mr. Shedd has probably done more to improve the quality of American hydraulic cements than any other engineer, both by the rigidity of his demands and by his careful testing of the material. He has been frequently called on to testify on engineering matters in court, and he has contributed largely to professional journals. Among his articles are the sections on 'Rain and Drainage' in French's 'Farm Drainage' (New York 1859); 'Essay on Drainage' (Boston 1859); and reports on 'Ventilation' (1864) and 'Sewerage' (1874–84). The latter include reports to nearly all of the principal cities of New England." Mr. Shedd was married, in 1856, to Miss Julia A. Clark of Newport, Me.; their children are: Charles Elmer, a civil engineer, who died in 1892; Edward Whitten, a civil engineer, and Mary Isabella Shedd.

SMITH, Albert Waterman, wool merchant, Providence, was born in Johnston, R. I., October 7, 1855, son of Olney Latham and Maria Jeanette (Paine) Smith. His paternal ancestors were residents of Smithfield, R. I., as early as the year 1700; and on the maternal side he is a descendant of the well-known Hoyle family who came from England about the middle of the eighteenth century and became large landholders in the western part of Providence, in the neighborhood of the Hoyle Tavern on Broad street. His early education was obtained in the public schools, which he left at the age of fourteen to acquire at a commercial college in Providence the rudiments and methods of general business. After leaving business college he entered the employ of the Collins Line of Steamships, making several voyages to Liverpool on the steamship Baltic, Captain Joseph J. Comstock, until about 1859, when he abandoned sea life, and for

ALBERT W SMITH.

two years following was engaged in various pursuits. In 1861 he entered the cotton and wool business in Providence, in which he continued until the close of the war, when he took up the wool business separately, in which he has ever since been actively engaged. In 1873 he bought the Duncan Homestead, an estate comprising some four acres situated on the brow of Smith's Hill in Providence, and in 1876 converted some of the buildings into warehouses for business purposes, where he has since carried on an extensive and prosperous business, retaining the large and fine old mansion as a residence. Mr. Smith is Vice-President of the Fourth

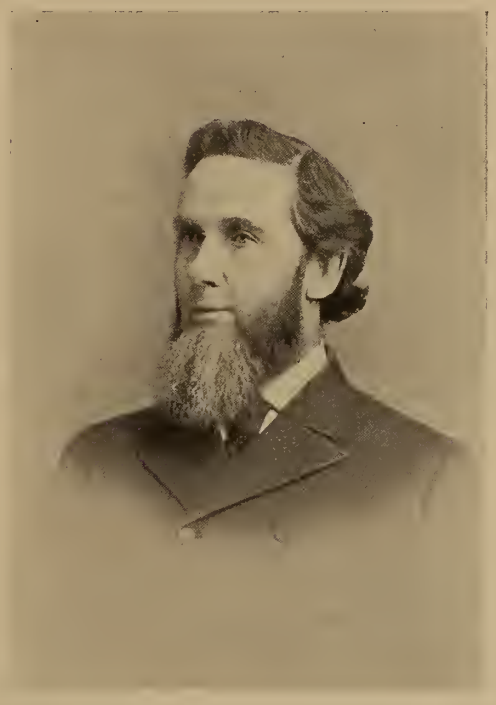
National Bank of Providence, an active member of the Providence Board of Trade, and prominent in the Masonic Lodge and other fraternal societies. He is also a member of the Hope, Squantum and Athletic clubs of Providence, and of the First Light Infantry Veteran Association. In politics he is a Republican, but excepting for one term in the City Council he has never been in public life. Mr. Smith was married, November 22, 1865, to Miss Emma C. Merrill of New York city; they have one son and two daughters: Arthur Blakeley, Stella Merrill and Florence Marston Smith.

TALLMAN, BENJAMIN, Member of the Rhode Island Senate from Portsmouth, was born in Portsmouth, November 7, 1846, son of Benjamin and Sarah Ann (Dennis) Tallman. His paternal ancestors were German, and on the maternal side he is of English descent. His education was obtained in the common schools of his native town. He has

B. TALLMAN.

been master and pilot of sailing vessels six years and of steam vessels nineteen years, and for the past twenty-five years he has been engaged in the menhaden and fresh-fish business, combined with farming on a small scale. He was elected as Representative to the Rhode Island Legislature from the town of Portsmouth in 1893, was re-elected in 1894 and 1895, and elected Senator in 1896. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Tallman is a member of Eureka Masonic Lodge of Portsmouth, in which he has held several of the offices. He was married January 17, 1875, to Miss Eleanor Ann Fish; they have no children living.

TILLINGHAST, JAMES, member of the Rhode Island bar, was born in Providence, July 22, 1828, son of Charles Foster and Lusanna (Richmond) Tillinghast. He is a descendant of Pardon Tillin-



JAMES TILLINGHAST.

ghast, who was contemporary with Roger Williams and was the original ancestor of the Tillinghast family in the United States. Among his paternal ancestry were also Stephen Hopkins, Colonial Governor and signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Theodore Foster, one of the first Rhode Island Senators in Congress. His ancestors on the maternal side, the Richmonds, were among the earliest settlers at Seaconnet, now Little Compton, R. I. He acquired his early education in the grammar and high schools of Providence, and received his collegiate training at Brown University, from which he graduated in 1849. Adopting the law as a profession, he was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court at Providence, September 22, 1851, and immediately became associated in active

practice with his father and the late Chief Justice Bradley, in their copartnership of Tillinghast & Bradley. He remained in this connection until Mr. Bradley withdrew in 1858, and afterwards continued practice with his father until the death of the latter in August 1864. The earliest important case which Mr. Tillinghast especially originated was that of Taylor & Company vs. Place, in 1856, by which he took to the Supreme Court the question of the constitutional power of the General Assembly to grant new trials — a case which at the time caused much discussion throughout the state, and its decision established the independence of the courts, and put an end to the legislative exercise of judicial powers, which had always prevailed under the charter, and had to that time been continued under the state constitution of 1842. For over forty years Mr. Tillinghast has held a distinguished place among the most honored leaders of the Providence Bar. He is universally known as a lawyer of sterling character and high attainments, and as a citizen of unimpeachable integrity and of broad and liberal views. Although public spirited and deeply interested in all matters concerning the public welfare, he never has had the inclination to seek nor could find the time to hold public office, devoting all of his working energies to the practice and perpetual study of his profession. His practice has been extensive in all branches, in both the state and federal courts, with especial attention to equity cases and questions of corporation law. Among the most important incidents of his professional career was that as one of the four associate counsel of the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company, and of its trustee in the litigation which grew out of the company's failure in 1873, and which continued during the subsequent fourteen or fifteen years. Mr. Tillinghast resides in Providence. He was married, May 26, 1857, to Miss Sarah Benson Anthony, daughter of Henry and Charlotte Benson Anthony; they have had six children: William Richmond, Henry Anthony, Stephen Hopkins, Theodore Foster, Charles Foster and Charlotte Lusanne Tillinghast.

TURCK, Joseph Abram, manufacturer of patterns and models, Providence, was born in Camden, N. Y., August 1, 1870, son of Dr. Joseph H. and Mary C. (Spellman) Turck, the former a native of Syracuse, N. Y., and the latter of Providence, R. I. His American ancestors were born in Rhode Island five generations back, and his great-great-grandfather, Thomas Spellman, was an officer in the ship Constitution during the Revolutionary war. He received his early education in private and public schools in Providence, and in 1883, at the age of thirteen, was apprenticed to learn the machinist trade. In 1887, on receiving an offer from the Granger Foundry & Machine Company, he decided to learn pattern and model making. After serving his apprenticeship in this branch of mechanics he worked in various pattern shops throughout the city, and was foreman at the works of the Household Sewing Machine Company for two years, when he was tendered and accepted an offer from F. A.

JOSEPH A. TURCK.

Chase & Company, mill furnishers, to start a factory for the manufacture of the Chase Wood-Rim Pulley. Accordingly he designed and invented special machinery for the manufacture of wood-rim pulleys. Having a desire to engage in business for himself, in 1893 he started in the manufacture of patterns and models in a well-equipped shop at 220 Aborn street, in which he has since continued, under the name of The Aborn-Street Pattern & Model Works. Mr. Turck is a natural mechanic, having been awarded two diplomas for models made and exhibited at the Rhode Island State Fair when twelve years of age.

WEBSTER, George Eldridge, Clerk of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court of Providence County, was born in Lowell, Mass., July 16, 1843, son of Clement and Catherine Packer (Littlefield) Webster. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Providence, and after graduating from the high school he entered the printing office of the Providence Post, of which journal his father was the editor from its start until his death in 1864. Through his associations with the office during his boyhood, George had become quite an adept at typesetting, and in his regular employment following school graduation he familiarized himself with all the departments of the newspaper printing

GEO. E. WEBSTER.

and publishing business. At the age of twenty-one, soon after his father's decease, he secured an engagement as Private Secretary to Senator William Sprague, and went to Washington, where he was appointed Clerk to the Senate Committee on Manufactures, and served in that capacity through the regular session of Congress and the special session following. From March 1865 until his resignation in 1871 he was connected with the Pension Office, occupying successively the positions of Chief Clerk, Special Service Agent, Chief of the Branch Office, Secret Service Agent, and Pension Agent at Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, where he held a special commission under President Grant, being sent there to investigate the Wright Indian Frauds matter. While in Washington he studied law, graduated with honors from the Columbian Law College, and was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia. He left Washington in the fall of 1871 with the purpose of establishing himself in practice in Chicago, but three days after his arrival in the Western metropolis occurred the great fire which laid the greater part of the city in ashes. Returning to Providence, he edited for a period the Providence Herald, which had succeeded the old Post, and in 1875 was elected Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Providence county, afterwards, upon reorganization, the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court, which position he has held uninterruptedly to the present time, his re-elections having been unanimous with the exception of a single year. Mr. Webster, in 1878, took up his residence in East Providence, and has since represented that town on the commissions which introduced water service and constructed the Seekonk River Bridge and Town Hall, besides serving in various other official capacities. He was married, February 8, 1884, to Miss Mary Josephine Gale, of Providence; they have one daughter: Grace Gale, born in Washington in 1868, now the wife of George S. Baker, of Providence.

WHITE, Reverend Charles J., pastor of the Universalist Church of Woonsocket, was born in Boston, Mass., May 22, 1836, son of Charles and Amanda (Kimball) White. He received his education at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass, and Tufts College, Medford, Mass., from which last named institution he graduated in 1858. Shortly after graduation he became Principal of the Milford High School, at Milford, Mass., where he remained two years, when he resigned to accept a position as cashier in the mercantile house of B. D. Godfrey & Co., Boston. In his leisure hours, while engaged in commercial business, he studied theology under the tuition of Professor Charles H. Leonard, of Tufts Divinity School, and subsequently entered the ministry of the Universalist Church. He was ordained in 1864, and began his labors in East Boston, where, under his ministry, a parish was established and a church edifice erected. In 1870 he was led to accept a call to the Universalist pulpit in Woonsocket, to fill the vacancy resulting from the death of the Reverend John Boyden. He entered

upon the duties February 1, 1871, and the pastoral relations then established remain still unbroken. Rev. Mr. White was married, August 7, 1860, to Miss Harriet Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Obed and Harriet E. Daniels, of Milford, Mass.; they

CHAS. J. WHITE.

have had five children: Charles Obed, Hattie May, Alphonso Fayette, William Irving (deceased) and Paul Maurice White

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WHITTEN, WILLIAM WILBERFORCE, founder of the W. W. Whitten Cycle Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of bicycles and dealers in sporting goods, Providence, was born in Waterboro, Me., January 12, 1861, son of William and Abbie (Hodgdon) Whitten. On the paternal side he is of English descent, as also in one branch of his maternal ancestry, both families having come to this country some time in the last century and settled in the vicinity at Waterboro; his mother's ancestors on one side of the house were Scotch, who came over many years ago and married into American families. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Wakefield, Mass., being a graduate of the high school of that place, and now a member of its Alumni Association. He prepared for college at Coburn Classical Institute, Waterville, Me., and entered Colby University, studying there two years, and two years at Brown University, from which institution he graduated in June 1886. He worked his way through college, teaching school and working at various employments during vacations. Immediately following graduation he opened up for himself in Providence the business in which he has since been engaged. Mr. Whitten had been prominent in college athletics, had played on the Colby ball team and been a member of the Brown boat crew. When a student at Brown he conceived the idea of his present business, and during his senior year laid the plans which after graduation he matured and carried into practical effect. Being athletically inclined and actively interested in college sports, his ideas of business turned in this direction, and as there was no distinctive sporting-goods house in Providence at that time, and no bicycle house of any kind, he foresaw the advantages open to such a house in a city of that size, the home of a large and rapidly growing university and numerous preparatory and technical schools. The wisdom of Mr. Whit-

W. W. WHITTEN.

ten's views were well borne out by the success of the business he established with his associates under the name of the W. W. Whitten Cycle Manufacturing Company. At first only a retail business was carried on, but in 1887 a wholesale department was established, and bicycle parts and supplies from England were imported and sold to the trade. There were few if any bicycle supply houses in the country at

Godfrey Mork

that time, and many large and prosperous manufacturers of to-day were greatly assisted in the early years of their development by the facilities afforded by this enterprising Providence house. In 1893 the Whitten Company began the manufacture of bicycles and bicycle parts at Elmwood, and this branch of their business has been increased and its facilities extended year by year. In addition to the goods of their own manufacture, the company are large retail dealers and jobbers of bicycles, athletic and sporting goods of every description, besides having the agency for some of the standard and leading bicycles of the world. Mr. Whitten was the prime mover in starting the Rhode Island Wheelmen, the largest cycling club in Providence, was first Vice-President and has held various minor offices and committeeships since. He has been a member of the League of American Wheelmen since 1886 and has been Local Consul of the district since 1893. He is a member of the National Board of Trade of Cycle Manufacturers, and is President of the Providence Cycle Dealers' Association, having held that office since 1892. He is also a member of the Rhode Island Business Men's Association, of Harmony Lodge of Masons, the Providence Athletic Association and the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Whitten resides in Cranston, a suburb of Providence, where he built a fine residence for himself in 1892. He was married, January 12, 1884, to Miss Adelaide Davis of Waterville, Me.; they have two children: Delora Davis and Carl Edmund Whitten.

WILBOUR, Isaac Champlin, of Little Compton, President of the Tiverton & Little Compton Mutual Fire Insurance Company, was born in Little Compton, May 10, 1830, son of Philip Tabor and Eliza Penelope (Champlin) Wilbour. His paternal grandfather, Isaac Wilbour, was very prominent in Rhode Island official life, having served as Governor of the State, Representative to Congress, and Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court for nine years. His mother's ancestor, Jeoffrey Champlin, was a man of wealth who early settled in Kings Town (now Kingston) and lived on his two-thousand-acre farm in fine colonial style. His mother's father, Daniel Champlin, inherited the homestead, and lived and died there; he was an associate Judge of the Supreme Court for many years. Isaac C. Wilbour was educated in the district school of his native town, and received his early training for active life upon the farm. He was one of the founders of the Tiverton & Little Compton Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and became its President, which office he still holds. He resides in Little Compton. In politics he is a Republican. He was married, November 5, 1854, to Miss Deborah J. Wilbour, who died in 1864, leaving two children:

I. C. WILBOUR.

Philip H. Wilbour, and Dora J., who married F. M. Patten of Boston. November 17, 1868, he married Miss Amelia H. French, by whom he has one son: William F. Wilbour.

WORK, Godfrey, merchant and financier, of Providence, was born in Eastford, Conn., April 27, 1806, and died in Providence November 29, 1895. He was the son of Samuel and Patty (Ward) Work. The name was originally Wark, but was changed to Work by the members of the family soon after coming to this country. The Work family originated in Scotland, where it has been traced, clearly, to the time of Cromwell. They emigrated to Ireland, where they were merchants and ship owners, and engaged in the East India Trade. Thence they emigrated to America and settled in Eastford, Conn., where for generations they were large land owners and prominent and influential men. His maternal grandfather, Joel Ward, settled

in Westford, Conn., where he owned extensive tracts of land, and was a member of the Legislature and a Major in the Army of the Revolution. His father, Samuel Work, was a farmer of Eastford, Conn. Godfrey attended the town schools, and afterward studied with the Rev. Reuben Torrey for four years, to prepare for college. It was his first intention to study law, but deciding to follow a business career, he gave up his contemplated college course, and in 1826, took a clerkship with Samuel W. Wheeler, a retail grocer in Providence, with whom he served an apprenticeship of four years, as was customary at that time. He then entered the employ of Gould & Hunt, wholesale grocers, and when this partnership was dissolved remained with John Gould, who continued the business, until his health failed and he returned to his home in Eastford, remaining there about a year, then returned to Providence and took charge of the business of Samuel W. Wheeler, his old employer, who had accepted the position of Assistant Postmaster of Providence, continuing in this relation about a year, when he again returned to Eastford and engaged in manufacturing woolen goods. This was in 1832, and he carried on the business with success until 1837, when the great panic and consequent demoralization of manufacturing interests caused him to close up the factory. He then went west to Carlinville, Ill., driving the entire distance, a journey of sixty-five days. While residing in the West, the death of his wife took place, and, although successful there, desiring to educate his children in the East, he returned to Providence in 1845, and went into the wholesale grocery business. The following year he took in as partner Silas B. Whitford, and under the firm name of Work & Whitford continued until 1852, when the partnership was dissolved and he associated with him Frederick P. Shaw of New Bedford, under the name of Work, Shaw & Company. This association continued about a year, when the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Work then (1854) took his brother Harrison G. into partnership under the name of G. & H. Work, which association continued until 1875, when the senior partner, and subject of this sketch, retired from the business. After his retirement from trade, and a trip across the Isthmus, in his seventieth year, Mr. Work took up his residence in Edgewood, R. I., and invested his money in real estate and mortgages, actively attending to the details of his business to the day of his death. In all his business career he showed himself possessed of exceptional abilities as a financier, although he preferred the gradual gains of a modest, well-conducted business to the unsafe if more rapid methods of speculation. He was a great reader and student of history and philosophy, and, when not engrossed with the cares of business, was a fluent and interesting conversationalist. He had travelled extensively in this country, both before and after the introduction of railroads; he went on business all through Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York, during the "thirties," and knew personally many of the prominent business men and politicians of those states. He was always a Democrat, but was never active in politics. Mr. Work was married, January 1836, in Mansfield, Conn., to Miss Almira Thomas; they had two children: William Ellery Work, who died in 1862, and Martha N., now the wife of General Z. R. Bliss, U. S. Army.

MEN OF PROGRESS.

PART IV.

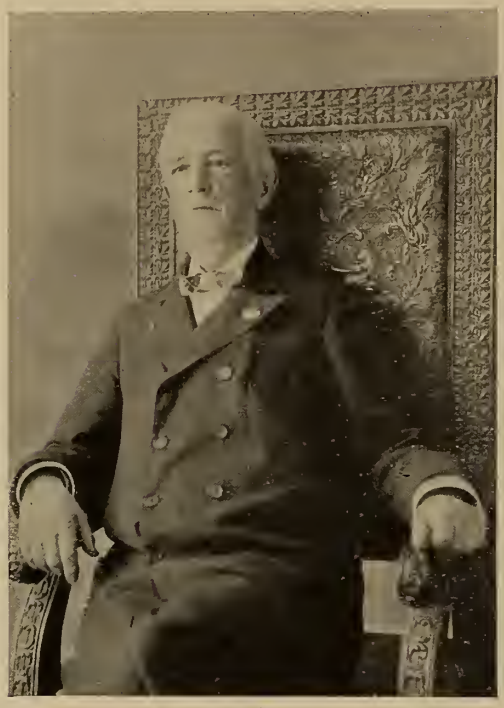
ANTHONY, Frederick Henry, member of the firm of Anthony Brothers, architects, Providence, was born in Providence, November 4, 1846, son of

F. H. ANTHONY.

Henry Edwin and Lucy Dudley (McKnight) Anthony. He is of old New England ancestry, on the paternal side belonging to the well-known Anthony family of Rhode Island, and to the Hunt family. His mother is a direct descendant of Governor Dudley, one of the earliest colonial governors of New England, and is also descended from the Stuart family. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Providence. He graduated at the Elm-street grammar school and was entered for the high school, but instead of pursuing his school course he entered the office of the American Screw Company, and shortly after became Paymaster, in which capacity he served three years or more, and then resigned to accept a position in the American Bank, where he gained valuable financial experience. He resigned his bank connection to engage in commercial pursuits, representing a factory product in Boston, of which he had full charge, up to the period of the great Boston fire in 1872. He then went to New York, where he remained some twenty years, still successfully engaged in commercial business, and visited regularly all the cities of importance in the United States and Canada. About 1893 he was invited to join the firm of Anthony Brothers, the well-known Providence architects, and assume the general management of the commercial portion of the business. The firm are largely engaged in designing and superintending the construction of business buildings, residences and public edifices, one of the latter class upon which they are now engaged being the new Town Hall in Seekonk. Mr. Anthony's position in the firm is that of general business manager, mainly looking after and conducting the details of the outside business, a work of no small magnitude and importance, and one for which he is especially qualified by natural adaptation and his long experience in commercial life. In politics Mr. Anthony is a high-tariff and sound-money Republican, but has never sought nor held office.

ARNOLD, General Olney, banker and manufacturer, Pawtucket, was born in Newton, Mass., January 17, 1822, son of Dr. Seth and Belinda (Streeter) Arnold. The name of Arnold is one of the most ancient known in history. Thomas Arnold, born in 1599, in Cheselbourne, Dorset county, England, was a direct descendant of Cadwalader, the last King of the Britons, and of Alfred the Great, King of England. He came to America in the ship Plain Joan in 1635, settled first at Watertown, Mass., where he married Phebe, daughter of George and Susanna Parkhurst, and came to Providence in 1661,

where he bought land and took up his residence; he was for years one of the Town Council, and represented the town in the General Assembly. His son, Richard Arnold, was Speaker of the House of Deputies, and a member of that body for many years, was also for many years one of the Council of Governor Sir Edmond Andros, and was appointed to draw up the address of congratulation to King James Second on his peaceable succession to the crown. John Arnold, son of Richard, was the first President of the Smithfield Town Council, was a



OLNEY ARNOLD.

Quaker in religion, and gave land and money to build two meeting-houses, one at the northerly and the other at the southerly end of his farm, being nine miles apart; one was built at what was called Bank Village, and the other near Butterfly Factory. The grandson of John Arnold was Nathan, captain of a military company from Cumberland, R. I., during the war of the Revolution, and who lost his life in consequence of exposure after being wounded at the battle of Rhode Island, which took place August 29, 1778. General Olney Arnold's line of descent from Thomas, born in 1599, died 1674, is as follows: Richard, son of Thomas, born March 22, 1642, died April 22, 1710; John, son of Richard, born November 1, 1670; Seth, son of John, born September 6, 1706, died 1801; Nathan, son of Seth, born October 18, 1735; Nathan, son of Nathan; Seth, son of Nathan, born February 26, 1799, died October 31, 1883; and Olney, son of Seth, born, as above, January 17, 1822. General Arnold is also descended in direct line from William Arnold, half brother of Thomas, who came from Cheselbourne with his wife, Christian Peake, first to Hingham, Mass., in 1635, and to Providence in 1636; he was one of the original proprietors of Providence Plantations, his name being second in the deed — this deed being from the Indian sachems Canonicus and Miantonomi, with Roger Williams. He is also descended from William Carpenter, one of the thirteen original proprietors of Providence Plantations; Richard Waterman, also one of the original thirteen; Richard Carder, who represented the town in the General Assembly for many years; Thomas Olney, another of the original proprietors, for many years one of the Governor's Council, the first Town Treasurer, and one of those named on the royal charter granted by King Charles Second, 1663; Thomas Angell, who was but eighteen years old when he accompanied Roger Williams in his landing at Slate Rock in 1636; Rev. John Myles of Swansea, Mass., a noted preacher of his day; Rev. Pardon Tillinghast, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Providence in 1681 and many years after; Edward Smith of Rehoboth, for many years a member of the Governor's Council; Benjamin Smith, of Providence, one of the Governor's Council and Deputy to the General Assembly for many years; Edward Freeman, Commissioner and Deputy many years; and John Johnson of Boston, Commander of all the Arms and Ammunition, Chairman of the Committee on War, and Deputy for twenty years. General Arnold is also descended from many other lines of first-comers, who have helped make Rhode Island history. His grandparents on the maternal side were Jonathan and Patience Mason, both descendants from Sampson Mason of Rehoboth, through the Rev. Pelatiah, Charles and Benjamin Mason. Jonathan Mason was a farmer of Cumberland, Rhode Island, and a member of the Town Council. The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, where his early life was spent, and at Bushee's Academy in Smithfield. His first business training was in mercantile pursuits, but in a few years he became cashier of a bank in Woonsocket, and in 1853 he removed to Pawtucket, having been elected Cashier of the People's Bank of that place. From that time he has been prominently identified with many of the enterprises that have

made the present city of Pawtucket and given it the rank and reputation in the business world which it now holds. In 1855 Mr. Arnold was tendered the position of Cashier of the newly organized Bank of Mutual Redemption in Boston, but declined the offer, on account of his business interests and associations in Pawtucket. In 1863, when the national banking system was established, he organized the First National Bank of Pawtucket, the first national bank in the town and the sixth in the state, and became its Cashier. Two years later the People's Bank was merged with it, and in 1875 he was elected President, which office he has since held. Soon after coming to Pawtucket he was elected Treasurer of the Providence County Savings Bank, and has since continued in that office. Under Mr. Arnold's management the net earnings of the People's Bank and its successor, the First National, have averaged more than twelve per cent. yearly for upwards of forty years. Naturally his services have been constantly in requisition as financier and manager of trusts, and in the settlement of estates, and he has served and is still serving as treasurer, director and trustee of a great number of corporations, societies and institutions. In 1858 he engaged with David Ryder, A. H. Littlefield (afterwards Governor) and a few others in an attempt to perfect the manufacture of haircloth by machinery, in which he succeeded after numerous discouragements in establishing a large and successful industry. He is also Managing Director in the Cumberland Mills Company and the Dexter Yarn Company, and is variously interested in other manufacturing and industrial enterprises. In a public capacity he has served as President of the Town Council, Town Treasurer, Water Commissioner, Trustee of Schools, Trustee of the Public Library, Moderator, and in various other town offices. For several years following 1846 he was a Representative to the General Assembly from the town of Cumberland, of which the village of Woonsocket was then a part. After his removal to Pawtucket, then in North Providence, he was Representative and subsequently Senator from the latter town. Politically he is a Democrat, of the Jeffersonian type, and he has been the candidate of his party for Governor, Representative to Congress, United States Senator, Presidential Elector and other prominent positions, always leading his ticket largely in popular elections. He has been Railroad Commissioner, Commissioner for the Organization of State Banks, State Prison and Jail Commissioner, has served upon numerous important state committees and the most prominent committees of both branches of the Legislature, and has received civil or military commissions from nearly every Governor of the state for the last forty years. Always taking a deep interest in military affairs, Mr. Arnold has served in nearly every position from private to Major-General. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he was appointed one of the aides to Governor Sprague, and did efficient work in organizing companies for active service in the field. On account of his energy, ability and knowledge of military affairs he was retained in the state, and was promoted to Major-General of the militia. During the war he was Commissioner and Superintendent of Drafts in Rhode Island for the United States. By the Rhode Island veterans of the war, General Arnold is held in the highest esteem, and he is an honorary member of the First and Second Regiment Veteran Associations, also of Slocum Post Grand Army of the Republic. He is also a prominent Mason, and a member of many charitable associations, historical societies and other organizations. He organized the Pawtucket Electric Lighting Company, and was one of the leaders in securing the introduction of municipal waterworks and the fire-alarm system. He is prominently identified with the Universalist church, has been president of its national organization, is trustee of its publishing house, treasurer of its state convention, and has been treasurer and trustee of the Pawtucket parish. General Arnold was married, January 23, 1844, to Miss Phebe Dudley, of Providence. Mrs. Arnold was born in Douglas, Mass., December 17, 1824, and died in Pawtucket, March 5, 1895. They had no children.

BAKER, BENJAMIN, Superintendent of Schools, Newport, was born in the village of Wickford, town of North Kingstown, R. I, October 24, 1853, son of David Sherman and Mary Cahoone (Waite) Baker. His family has resided in the "South County" (Washington) since the early settlement of that region. General Silas Casey, Stephen A. Douglas and General Sherman are said to have been distant relations of the family. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Wickford, following which he attended the Providence Conference Seminary at East Greenwich, and Brown University, from which institution he graduated in 1875. He was a teacher in the high school at Westerly in 1875-6, studied law in the office of

Vincent & Carpenter (the late Judge Carpenter of the United States District Court) in 1876-7, was Principal of the high school in Woonsocket 1877-9, was a teacher in the Providence high school from 1879 to 1890, and in the latter year became Super-

BENJ. BAKER.

intendent of Schools in Newport, which position he now holds. Mr. Baker is a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the Newport Historical Society, the Natural History Society of Newport, and the Newport Business Men's Association. He was married, February 10, 1880, to Miss Lucy Anna Sisson; they have two children: Harvey Almy, born April 24, 1881, and Charles Fullerton Baker, born February 28, 1884.

BALLOU, Henry Clay, merchant, Providence, was born in Cumberland, R. I., August 22, 1844, son of Isaac Chauncy and Sarah Aldrich (Cook) Ballou. His ancestry is Anglo-Norman, and traces back to Guinebond Ballou, a marshal in the army of William the Conqueror, who fought at the battle of Hastings in the year 1067. Descendants of Guinebond Ballou emigrated to America in the early period of the country's history, and from one of them, Maturin Ballou, a co-proprietor with Roger Williams in 1646, the Rhode Island Ballous are descended. Mr. Ballou is of the eighth generation from his American progenitor, on both sides, his mother being a niece of Dr. Ariel and the Rev. Adin Ballou. The line of descent is: On the paternal side, Maturin, James, Obadiah, Ezekiel, Levi, Esq., Flavius J., and Isaac Chauncy Ballou; and on the maternal side, Maturin, James, James, Ariel, Deacon Ariel, Abigail and Sarah Aldrich Cook. His early education was that of the common schools, and his youth was passed on the ancestral farm. After working a few years in a grocery store in Woonsocket, he commenced his business life in Providence at the age of twenty-one with Flint & Company, house furnishers, and continued with them twelve years. In 1877 Mr. Ballou associated in partnership with Dennison G. Markham, under the firm name of Ballou & Markham, in the same line of business, at 101–111 Eddy street, continuing in this relation until 1891, when on account of failing health Mr. Markham sold his share in the business to E. L. Johnson. In 1893 Albert J. Nichols, a trusted salesman who had been twelve years in their employ, was admitted to partnership, and the firm was changed to its present

H. C. BALLOU.

name of Ballou, Johnson & Nichols, wholesale dealers in kitchen furnishing goods and grocers' supplies, Mr. Ballou being the buyer and general manager. The firm of Ballou & Markham did a large retail and jobbing business up to 1890, when a pressure

of business decided them to drop the retail part of it, and they have since done a strictly jobbing business. They are today the leading jobbing house in their line in Rhode Island, buying direct from the manufacturers in large quantities and thus being enabled to compete with the largest houses in Boston and New York. Mr. Ballou is very methodical in all his business relations, and to this especial characteristic is due a large measure of his success. He is a member of the Universalist Club of Rhode Island, and of the Elmwood Club, Providence. In politics he is a Republican, but he has never held public office, although he has recently been nominated for Alderman from the Sixth Ward, and the election is soon to take place. Mr. Ballou was married, July 4, 1867, to Miss Frances Eveline Williams; they have two sons: Myron Clarence and Henry Welcome Ballou.

BARTON, NATHAN BOWEN, manufacturing jeweler, Providence, was born in Warren, R. I., August 8, 1853, son of Alfred and Ann Elizabeth

N. B. BARTON.

(Bowen) Barton. He is of old New England ancestry, and distantly connected with General William Barton of Revolutionary fame. He received his early education in the public schools of Warren, and prepared for college in the high school, but owing to force of circumstances was unable to carry out his intention of pursuing a collegiate course. In September 1869, at the age of sixteen, he entered the employ of Belcher Brothers, hardware dealers in Providence, and remained with them until July 1879, when he left to engage in the manufacturing jewelry business with E. C. Ostby, under the firm name of Ostby & Barton. This relationship continued until in August 1893 a charter was secured from the Legislature and the business was incorporated under the name of the Ostby & Barton Company. Mr. Barton was elected Treasurer of the company at its formation and has since held that position to the present time. The factory employs from two hundred to two hundred and fifty hands, with a product of nearly a million dollars yearly. The head office is at Providence, with branches in New York and Chicago. Mr. Barton has been a Director in the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade since December 28, 1885, and has been a Director in the High Street Bank since 1893. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, also of the West Side Club and the Providence Athletic Association. He was married, September 21, 1874, to Miss Lillian Fisher; they have one child, a daughter: Annie Florence Barton.

BATES, WILLIAM LINCOLN, M. D., Providence, was born in North Kingstown, R. I., January 1, 1855, son of Benjamin Sanford and Lucinda (Howland) Carr. His father was of New England parentage, and was a contractor and builder. His mother was a descendant of the Howland family of Rhode Island, of noted Quaker stock. On the death of his mother, October 7, 1861, he was adopted by his relatives, John and Hannah Fowler Bates, being then under seven years of age. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Newport, supplemented by an academic course at Willimantic, Conn. After taking a special course at Brown University, he went to Philadelphia to pursue his regular medical studies, having determined to adopt the medical profession. During the next few years he studied at the University of Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia Polyclinic, and the Philadelphia Electropathic Institute, graduating from the latter in December 1891, and receiving the degree of M. E. (Master of Electro-therapeutics), and afterwards taking a post-graduate course, completing his studies in 1892. Having thus made himself familar with

the science of electricity in its relation to medicine, Dr. Bates returned to Providence and established himself as a medical electrician, and within a short time his reputation for skill became so well known that patients came to him from all parts of New Eng-

WILLIAM LINCOLN BATES.

land. Realizing the need of a suitable sanitarium, where patients could be afforded the care and comforts they needed and be constantly under his oversight during treatment, Dr. Bates examined all the available places in and near Providence, and finally secured for his purpose the old Professor Chace mansion on Benefit street, which under his direction has been remodelled and refitted into an ideal Sanitarium and Medical Home. The house is situated in the midst of large grounds, with handsome lawns, fruit and flower gardens, and is richly but unostentatiously furnished, everything about the establishment having been devised for pleasing, quiet and soothing effect, and for the comfort and permanent benefit of visiting invalids and patients. In his position as electrical specialist Dr. Bates has gained the confidence, not only of the general public, but of the medical fraternity as well, many patients being sent to him by practitioners whose limited knowledge of electricity, or lack of facilities, prevent them from applying it under satisfactory conditions. He is called to work at the Homœopathic Hospital, besides being compelled to make frequent trips out of town and to other states, for consultation and advice in different cases. Dr. Bates is a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, the Providence Franklin Society and the Rhode Island Horticultural Society. He has followed in the footsteps of his maternal ancestors by accepting the principles of the Society of Friends. He was married, July 5, 1895, to Miss Martha Boyce of New York, an accomplished lady, well fitted to adorn the position which she has chosen to fill; there are two children: Carrie L. and William P. Bates, by a former marriage.

BEDLOW, Henry, Mayor of Newport for three terms, 1875–6–7, was born in New York city, December 21, 1821, son of Henry and Julia (Halsey) Bedlow. The name of Bedlow belongs to one of the oldest Knickerbocker families of New York, and the American ancestor of the subject of this sketch was Isaac Bedlow, son of Godfrey Bedlow, physician to William, Prince of Orange. Isaac Bedlow came from Leyden, Hol-

HENRY BEDLOW.

land, and settled in New Amsterdam, now New York, in 1639. He soon became prominently identified with the interests of the city, was for some years Alderman, and in 1668 he acquired by purchase the historic Bedlow's Island, afterward

deeded to the state of New York. One son in each generation has since represented the family, who have always made New York their residence. William Bedlow, grandfather of Mayor Bedlow, was appointed by the Government one of the commissioners to make the survey and establish the military school at West Point; he married Catherine, sister of Colonel Henry Rutgers, and had one son, Henry. The present Henry Bedlow was educated under private tutors at Yale University, studied law and graduated at Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the New York State bar in 1842. Subsequently he studied medicine in this country and France. In early life he became an attaché of the United States Legation at Naples, where he rendered Minister Polk, brother of the President, James K. Polk, efficient service in intercourse with what at that time was considered the most formal court in Europe. Mr. Bedlow was also officially attached to the United States Dead Sea Expedition, sent out under command of F. W. Lynch, whose published report bears complimentary testimony to his efficient aid rendered in the exploration and survey of the Jordan river and valley and the lake of Sodom and Gomorrah. For many years Mr. Bedlow has spent with his family the summer and autumn season in Newport, of which city his varied capabilities and social accomplishments have made him a most valued resident. He became actively concerned in and closely indentified with all the city's interests, and in 1875 the citizens elected him Mayor, to which office he was twice re-elected. His three successive terms marked a period of at that time unprecedented advancement for the city and of general improvement in its municipal affairs. Mr. Bedlow was married, March 2, 1850, to Miss Josephine DeWolf Homer, daughter of Fitzhenry Homer of Boston; there are two children: Harriet Hall, widow of Lieutenant-Commander Francis Morris, and Alice Prescott, wife of William Henry Mayer of Middletown, Rhode Island.

BENTLEY, Benjamin Courtland, contractor and builder, Westerly, was born in Westerly, May 2, 1841, son of Benjamin Wilbur and Mary Potter (Maxon) Bentley. His paternal grandparents were Benjamin Peckham and Hannah (Wilbur) Bentley, and his mother was a daughter of Jonathan and Nancy (Potter) Maxon. He was educated in the common schools of Westerly, and for many years has been a member of the firm of Randolph Bentley & Company of that place, contractors and builders, and dealers in builders' materials of all kinds. Mr. Bentley has been for fourteen years a member of the Town Council of Westerly and Chairman of the Board for six years, and a member of the Board of Trustees of School District Number One for two years. He is a member and Past Master of Franklin Masonic Lodge, member of Palmer Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, member and Past Commander of Narragansett Commandery Knights Templar, and member of Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member and President of the Westerly

B. COURTLAND BENTLEY.

Business Men's Association. He was elected a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives in April 1894, and Senator in April 1895. Politically he is a Republican. Mr. Bentley was married, February 14, 1867, to Miss Henrietta Clark; they have had five children: Bertha, Benjamin Courtland, Jr., Maryetta, Anna Hancox (died August 18, 1877) and John Clark Bentley.

BRICE, Harry Beggs, Superintendent and General Agent for Rhode Island of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, was born in Washington, Warren county, N. J., December 15, 1864,

son of Alexander Lawrence and Amelia (Beggs) Brice. His father, the Rev. A. L. Brice, was a Methodist clergyman in the state of New Jersey for forty-five years, located in Newark sixteen years, Presiding Elder twenty-four years, a member of the Newark Conference and of the New York Missionary Board of the Methodist Episcopal church; he died in 1892, at the age of about seventy years. His grandfather, Alele Reise Brice, was a Frenchman, a paper manufacturer, and at one time associated in business with Cyrus W. Field. His maternal grandfather, Hugh Beggs, came to this country from Wick, Scotland, and settled in Paterson, N. J., where he became proprietor of the Union Machine Works of that city. The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of his native city, graduating from the grammar school and attending the high school until the age of sixteen, when he was apprenticed to the printing trade. After learning his trade, in 1880 he went into the printing business for himself, continuing until 1887, when he took up the insurance business, in which he has since been engaged. In 1895 the Prudential Insurance Company of America, whose home office was in Newark, became desirous of extending their business in the Rhode Island field, which they had only entered in June of the previous year. A capable man was needed to take charge of the Providence office of the company, and Mr. Brice was appointed to the position, under the official title of Superintendent and General Agent of the Prudential Insurance Company of America for Providence. He came to Rhode Island and assumed charge of his present office April 29, 1895, since which time the company, which has attracted the attention and gained the confidence of the people by its liberal and sound methods, has largely increased its business in the state. The company which Mr. Brice represents ranks as one of the great financial institutions of the world, and in the twenty years of its existence has built up $15,780,000 of assets, $12,500,000 of annual income and $3,300,000 of surplus, has paid to policy holders over $22,000,000, and has now, at risk, insurance amounting to more than three hundred millions of dollars Although its principal field has been outside of New England until within a comparatively recent period, it is already doing a very large business in life and endowment policies in this section. Mr. Brice has been active in politics and public life in his native state, and served in 1894 as Document Clerk of the House of Assembly, and as Secretary of the Committee on Municipal Corporations. His proclivities are Republican. He is a member of the West Side Club of Newark, also of the Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order United Workmen, and the Typographical Union. On his departure from Newark he was given a farewell dinner by his friends, which was attended by a large number of public officials and prominent men of the city. Mr. Brice was married, May 9, 1889, to Miss Zilla Alverta, daughter of Lieutenant Lorrin Bundy, of the Maine Cavalry; they have two children: Lorrin Smylie, aged six, and Harry Danforth Brice, aged four years.

HARRY B. BRICE.

CANFIELD, HERMAN, A. M., M. D., of the Hopeworth Sanitarium, Bristol, was born in Medina, Ohio, April 17, 1853, son of Herman and S. A. Martha (Treat) Canfield. The Canfields came from France to England in 1350, and settled in Yorkshire. From there they came to Milford, Connecticut, about 1640. Dr. Canfield's great grandfather, Colonel Samuel Canfield, served on Washington's staff in the Revolutionary War. His grandfather, Herman Canfield, removed to the Western Reserve early in the present century, and founded the town of Canfield, Ohio. His father,

Herman Canfield, was a lawyer and located in Medina, where he held in succession all the town and county offices, and when serving as Mayor was elected State Representative, and later was a State Senator. At the fall of Sumter he was appointed Major, and soon after Lieutenant-Colonel, of the Seventy-second Ohio, and was in command of his regiment when shot and killed at the battle of Shiloh or Pittsburg Landing. Dr. Canfield's mother's family, the Treats, came to East Hartford, Connecticut, from England. His great-grandfather Treat was Governor of Connecticut and a member of Washington's staff during the Revolution; his grandfather Treat removed to Ohio about 1840, and is now living in Denver, Colorado, at the age of ninety-nine years. The Canfields were all professional men, the Treats always in business. The father of our subject, when Senator, introduced a bill establishing the State Idiot Asylum of Ohio, and was President of that institution at the time of his death; he was a strong Abolitionist, and was the head in his part of the state of the underground railway between the slave states and Canada. After his death his widow went South to care for sick and wounded soldiers, and at the close of the war established the Canfield Colored Orphan Asylum at Memphis, Tennessee. Afterwards she had charge of the Division of Orphan Asylums, Industrial Schools and Charities in the Bureau of Education at Washington. She died at Hopeworth in 1890, from the effects of exposure in her work for the soldiers during the war. During the war the subject of this sketch spent most of his time at the front with his mother in caring for soldiers, so that he grew up in hospitals, and became personally acquainted with Grant, Sherman and other prominent generals of the war in the West. He obtained his early education in private schools, completed his preparation for college in the grammar school at Gambier, Ohio, and graduated in 1874, at Racine College, Racine, Wisconsin, from which institution he received the degree of A. M. in 1877. In the fall of 1874 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, received his degree from the University of New York, Medical Department, in 1876, was admitted, after a severe competitive examination, as Junior Assistant Fourth Medical Division on the staff of Bellevue Hospital in New York city, and in 1878 went abroad and studied at Wurtzburgh, Berlin, under Virchow, and also in London. While in Bellevue Hospital he was appointed to the care of a practice in Cold Spring, New York, and latter was appointed to collect and care for an exhibit to represent Medical Education, by request of the United States Commissioner of Education, at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. He also served for a time at the head of the Bellevue Emergency Obstetrical Hospital. In the spring of 1879 he located in Cleveland, Ohio; but wishing to open a sanitarium, he removed with his wife and child, in the same year, to Bristol, Rhode Island. Dr. Canfield is emphatically a self-made man. He began his business life in Bristol with twelve dollars in his pocket and no other financial resources. After practicing two years in order

HERMAN CANFIELD.

to get something to start a sanitarium upon, he rented the General Burnside estate and opened his institution with one room. In eighteen months the business had outgrown its quarters, and Dr. Canfield bought his present estate. The house then contained seven rooms, and has since been extended to forty-five rooms, with accommodation for thirty patients; other buildings have from time to time been added, so that it is now one of the best and most complete sanitariums in the East. In 1885 he took his brother, Dr. William E. Canfield, into partnership, and the firm name has since been Canfield & Canfield. Dr. Canfield has spent four or five winters abroad, and is now establishing a sanitarium at the Hot Springs in Jamaica, British West Indies, and

another at Cartago, Costa Rica. His labors are entirely devoted to his specialty of nervous diseases, and besides his sanitarium work much of his time is spent in consultation with physicians all over New England. Aside from the business part of Hopeworth, it is a rule of the Sanitarium to care always for two deserving patients who are unable to meet the regular charges. The institution is rapidly growing, and is every year obliged to extend its accommodations. The record of Dr. Canfield's professional career commences with his services in the United States Sanitary Commission and United States Christian Commission during the war. He was House Physician at Bellevue Hospital, New York, in 1878; House Physician of Bellevue Emergency Obstetrical Hospital in 1879; and has been Physician in charge of Hopeworth Sanitarium since 1883. He is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, Providence Medical Association the Society of Internes of Bellevue Hospital, the Military Order of Loyal Legion and the Providence Athletic Club. He has always been a Republican, but while actively interested in politics has never sought nor held public office. Dr. Canfield was married, April 13, 1878, to Ella M. Kendall of Windsor Locks, Connecticut; they have two children: Herman and Roderick Canfield.

COTTON, Joseph Potter, civil engineer, Newport, was born in Bowdoin, Me., May 8, 1837, son of Isaac H. and Rhoda Lamont (Potter) Cotton. His paternal ancestors were engaged in farming and ship-building. His great-grandfather Lamont was a soldier in the Revolution and died in the service. He acquired his early education in the public schools and academies of his native district, working as a boy on the farm, and later teaching in district schools in Maine, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. In 1857 he taught winter school in Topsham, Me., and taught in the same town the following year. In 1859–60 he taught school in Phillipsburg, N. J., and in 1861–2–3 in Easton, Pa. In 1862 he served as Orderly Sergeant in Captain Finley's Company, Colonel Clemens' regiment militia, of Easton, Pa. In 1863 he raised and commanded Company C, Thirty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, mustered into the United States service. In 1864-5 he was Assistant Superintendent of the House of Refuge in Philadelphia. In 1866 Mr. Cotton commenced work in engineering, being employed from March to September as rodman and leveler on the Lake Superior & Lake St. Croix Railroad, in Wisconsin. Following this engagement he was employed under General G. K. Warren of the United States Engineers on surveys of western rivers, in Mississippi, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Ohio, until 1871. In that year he came to Newport and took charge of the construction of the breakwater at Block Island. He continued in the service of the Government until 1883, being employed on various river and harbor and fortification works. In 1882–3–4 he served as Commissioner and Engineer of the Seekonk River bridge at Providence. In associa-

JOSEPH P. COTTON.

tion with E. S. Cheesbrough he prepared a plan for sewering Newport, which plan, slightly modified, was adopted and the sewers built. Since 1883 he has been engaged in the private practice of engineering, and since 1890 has served as City Engineer of Newport. Mr. Cotton was a member of the School Committee from 1876 to 1883, and was Overseer of the Poor three years. He has been a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers since 1876, and of the Newport Business Men's Association since its organization, is President of the Fish and Game Association, and has been President of the Association for Saving and Building since it was organized in 1888. He is also a member of G. K. Warren Grand Army Post and of the Newport

Charity Organization Society. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Cotton was married, March 26, 1867, to Miss Isabella Cole ; they have two children : Frederic J. and Joseph P. Cotton, Jr.

EVERSON, Edward W., of Providence, contractor for public works, was born in Manlius, Onondaga County, N. Y., July 14, 1847, son of William and Adaline D. (DeLamater) Everson. He is of Dutch ancestry on the paternal side, and of French Huguenot on the mother's, and his pro-

EDWARD W. EVERSON.

genitors settled in New York city and in the Mohawk Valley before the Revolution. He was born and bred on a farm, was educated in the common schools, and from the age of nineteen has been actively employed on public works of varied character. Since 1873 he has been in business for himself, as a general contractor, and has had an extensive experience in New York, Ohio, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Maine and Canada. Mr. Everson has executed large sewer work in Akron and Cleveland, Ohio ; Buffalo and Yonkers, N. Y. ; Providence, R. I., and Boston, Mass. He has the best known appliances for such work, which he performs by modern methods in part exclusively his own, and with thoroughness and despatch. At present he is at work on a contract for building Section Two of the Boston Rapid Transit Subway, through Boston Common. He has lately completed a heavy contract at Pawtucket, R. I., for building a dam and power-station for the Bridge Mill Power Company, to which the builder may justly point with pride as an enduring example of his work. In 1894 Mr. Everson organized the Narragansett Improvement Company, of Providence, of which he is the Secretary, Treasurer and General Manager, to lay sheet-asphalt pavements in New England, with principal office at 17 Custom House street, Providence. The company have paved Broadway, Pine street, Washington Row and the Red Bridge in Providence with Trinidad Lake sheet-asphalt, on a six-inch base of cement-concrete, and the people of the city are now beginning to appreciate the good qualities and superior merits of a noiseless, smooth and impervious pavement, while wheelmen are enthusiastic in its praise. The strongest surety companies write guarantees for long terms of years on this form of pavement, which is rapidly succeeding all other kinds wherever it is once laid and the people experience its advantages, not the least among which is its cheapness, as it is claimed that it can be laid and kept in good order for less money than any other pavement. At all events it has never anywhere been replaced by any other pavement, and is rapidly superseding all others. To Mr. Everson belongs the chief credit for the introduction of this valuable modern pavement into Providence and neighboring towns. In politics Mr. Everson is a Republican. He was married, October 21, 1875, to Henrietta Cady Liddle, of Duanesburgh, N. Y.

FARRELL, John T., M. D., Providence, was born in Webster, Mass., September 11, 1858, son of Thomas and Catherine (Thompson) Farrell. His parents were natives of Ireland, and came to this country when children ; they are still living. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native town, and after leaving the high school he entered a large drygoods store, where he rose in course of time from the position of store-boy to that of confidential clerk. His school-days were marked by evidences of ambition, energy and executive ability, and during summer vacations he published a small local paper, which yielded him some financial returns. An especial interest in

physiological study awakened in his high-school course developing as he reached manhood, he relinquished promising mercantile opportunities to enter Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. There after a three-years course he graduated in April 1886, and a month later came to Providence and opened an office at 1913 Westminster street, where he has remained, and by earnest application and an early-gained reputation for professional skill has established a large practice. Dr. Farrell is a member of the American, Rhode Island and Providence medical associations, and served as delegate from the Rhode Island Society to the meeting of

J. T. FARRELL.

the American Association in Atlanta, Ga. He is also a member of the Providence Press Club and Ancient Order United Workmen, and Medical Director of the Knights of Columbus, Good Fellows, Foresters and Catholic Benevolent Legion. He is also Medical Examiner for the Massachusetts Mutual and other insurance companies, and has served as Town Physician of the town of Johnston. In national politics he is a Democrat of the free-trade and sound money order, but in local affairs he is independent. Dr. Farrell was the eldest of five sons; and of his four brothers, Dr. Henry W. Farrell is associated with him in practice, the Rev. James J. Farrell is located in Everett, Mass., Dr. Geo. L. Farrell is a physician in Malden, Mass., and Thomas Farrell is a lawyer in Providence Dr. John T. Farrell was married, July 14, 1892, to Miss Mary A. Quinn of Providence; she died June 21, 1894.

FULLER, Myron Holley, General Manager of the Providence Coal Company, was born in Hampton, Windham county, Conn., September 21, 1844, son of Elisha S. and Esther E. (Chester) Fuller. His ancestors on both sides settled in Windham county at a very early period, and were noted for being long-lived people, most of them reaching the nineties and many exceeding that age by from two to six years; his mother died in 1895, aged eighty-five, and his father is now living at eighty-seven. His education was that of the country school, never having had any other except that which he has "picked up" himself. He worked on the farm until the age of eighteen, and in September 1862 came to Providence, where he secured a situation in a boot and shoe store as clerk. He worked a year in the store, when the proprietor sold out, and after remaining with the new one two months he hired with Bangs Williams as entry clerk. After a little over a year in this position he transferred his services to the business in which he has ever since been engaged. This was in 1865, and the business was conducted by Henry C. Clarke, for many years one of the prominent merchants of Providence. In 1870 Mr. Clarke sold out to Tucker, Swan & Company, who in 1878 were succeeded by the firm of Tucker & Little, and in 1880 the growth and transfers of interests in the business, which had meanwhile grown to extensive proportions, resulted in the organization of the Providence Coal Company, of which Mr. Fuller was made General Manager in 1881. Mr. Fuller has therefore been identified with the business over thirty-one years, through all its successive changes, first as book-keeper, later in charge of the financial affairs, and finally as General Manager of what is now one of the largest coal distributing institutions of Rhode Island. Notwithstanding the magnitude of the business over which he presides, Mr. Fuller finds time to devote to other business interests, as well as to political affairs and social life. Since 1880 he has been connected with the firm of Royce, Allen & Company, manufacturers of jewelry novelties, and he is Treasurer of the Nelson's Improved Seamless Filled Ware Company, an enterprise started

early in 1896. In 1890 he was elected Alderman from Ward Six, and served successively in 1891–2–3–4, and was again elected in 1896. He is a Thirty Second Degree Mason, and a member of What Cheer Lodge and St. John's Commandery Knights Templar, also of Eagle Lodge of Odd Fellows, and the Athletic, Press, Union and Country clubs. He has also served as Commissary of the United Train of Artillery for the last two years. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Fuller was married, May 20, 1869, to Miss Sarah A. Martin, born in Camden, Alabama, a daughter of William P. Martin of Providence; they have one child: Edward Martin Fuller.

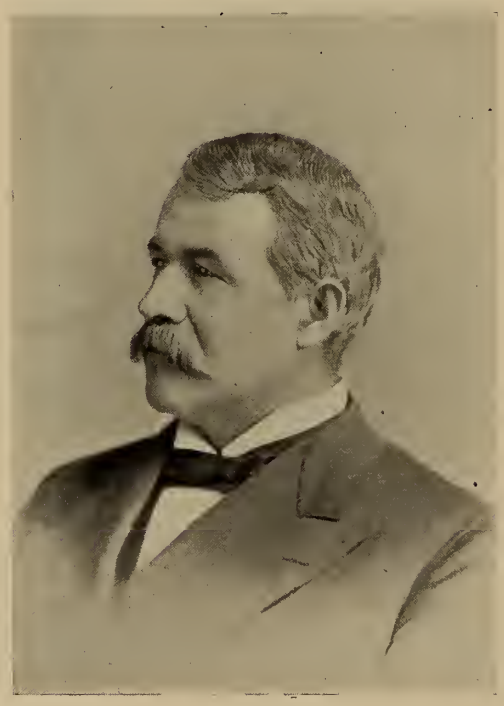
GARDINER, Aldridge Bissell, retired manufacturer, Providence, was born in Wickford, R. I., May 25, 1826, son of Beriah and Elizabeth (Hammond) Gardiner, being next to the youngest of eighteen children. His American ancestors for four generations were named Nicholas Gardiner, and the family originally came from Poole, England. He received his early education in the common schools and at Wickford Academy, and at the age of thirteen joined his elder brothers in following the sea. After a couple of years of seafaring life he came to Providence and apprenticed himself with Hunt & Owen, manufacturing jewelers, and remained with them nine years. In 1866 he entered into copartnership with Josiah W. Richardson, in the jewelry business, under the firm name of J. W. Richardson & Company. This copartnership continued until the death of Mr. Richardson in 1881, when his son, George H. Richardson, succeeded him. In 1893 Mr. Gardiner retired from the business, disposing of his interest to Mr. Richardson and two of the clerks in the office. The business is still carried on under the old firm name in Providence, with offices in New York, and has been very successful. For a long time they were the only concern in New England making a specialty of society emblems. Mr. Gardiner was for ten years an active member of the First Light Infantry, and since then a member of the Veteran Association up to the present time. He is prominent in Masonry, being a member of St. John's Lodge and the oldest Mason in the lodge, also a member of Providence Royal Arch Chapter, Providence Council Royal and Select Masters, St. John's Commandery of Knights Templar, Rhode Island Consistory Thirty-second Degree Scottish Rite, and Palestine Temple Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has the honor of being the first man to be made a Knight of Pythias in Rhode Island. He is also a member of the West Side, Pomham and Athletic clubs of Providence. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Gardiner was

A. B. GARDINER.

married, June 14, 1854, to Miss Agnes D. Jackson of Rockaway, Morris county, New Jersey; they have had three children: Annie R., now Mrs. Frank T. Pearce, Laura C., now Mrs C. M. Lee, and John J. Gardiner, who died in his seventeenth year.

GARDINER, Jeremiah Briggs, Superintendent of the Stonington Division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, was born in South Kingstown, R. I., July 15, 1831, son of Henry and Mahala (Briggs) Gardiner. He obtained his early education in the common schools of his native country district, until the age of fourteen, when he came to Providence. In 1849, then a lad, he was induced by Governor William Sprague, Senior, his friend and adviser, to go on the ship William Sprague and learn navigation, with the purpose of fitting himself for a ship-master. He was absent at sea two years, making a voyage around the world. In the fall of 1850, the ship being then at Manila, the young man of twenty was appointed master for

the remainder of the voyage, and brought the vessel home to New York, arriving in February of 1851. But sea life was not in accordance with his health or inclinations, and he decided to abandon it for transportation business on shore. Soon after the close of his first and only sea voyage, he was appointed to a position in one of the subordinate departments of the New York, Providence & Boston Railroad, where the fidelity and intelligence with which he served the interests of the company and the public secured him rapid promotion. Advancing from one position to another toward the higher grades, he was in 1869 appointed Superintendent of



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the Neptune Line of steamers running between Providence and New York. After four years or more of efficient service in this office he was chosen, in 1873, Assistant Superintendent of the New York, Providence & Boston Railroad, and five years later was elevated to the position of Superintendent. The Providence & Worcester Railroad having been leased to the New York, Providence & Boston Company, this road, thereafter known as the Worcester Division, was in 1889 also placed in charge of Mr. Gardiner, and so remained until 1892, when the entire property was leased by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. The New York, Providence & Boston Railroad became known as the Stonington Division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, and Mr. Gardiner remains Superintendent of that division. In 1873, Mr. Gardiner was appointed Agent of the Stonington Steamship Line, which position he held for a number of years in connection with his railroad duties. In addition to the foregoing executive offices, he was in 1888 made Superintendent of the Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Company, which position he held until 1894. Mr. Gardiner is a man of genial nature and strong character, and is of the comparatively few that seem to find the station in life best fitted to their tastes and talents. He has mastered the details of his business from the beginning, and having rare executive ability, and thoroughly understanding human nature, he has acquired or originally possessed the happy faculty of handling men judicially, or in other words, for the best interests of the great road and the greater traveling public whom he alike serves. He was married, April 11, 1852, to Miss Eliza Antoinette, daughter of Tolland and Rhoda Ann Benson; they had five children, of whom only two are now living: Antoinette Augusta and Granville S. A. Gardiner. Mr. Gardiner was married a second time, April 23, 1896, to Miss Cecilia Augusta Potter.

GOFF, Lyman Bullock, manufacturer, Pawtucket, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., October 19, 1841, son of Darius and Harriet (Lee) Goff. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers of his native town, and held prominent and respected positions in the community. His parents moving to Pawtucket in 1847, he received his early education in the grammar and high schools of that city, after which he entered Brown University and graduated in the class of 1862. He commenced his active business career in connection with the firm of D. Goff & Son, manufacturers of worsted and cotton goods, and was admitted into the firm in 1872. In 1880 he was made Treasurer of the Union Wadding Company, of which his father, Darius Goff, was President, and on the death of the latter became its President, which office he now holds. He is also President of the Excelsior Building Company of New York, and is largely interested in many of the manufacturing industries of his state as well as in mills in the South and Canada. He is a Director in several banks in Providence and Pawtucket, is Vice-President of the Pawtucket

Street Railway, in which, as well as in other electric railways and electric companies of his state, he has large holdings. Mr. Goff has been three times elected President of the Business Men's Association of Pawtucket, and has taken a prominent part and

LYMAN B. GOFF.

a warm interest in the improvement of his city. A Republican in politics, he has always declined office. He is a member of the Athletic and Hope clubs of Providence, and of the Union League and Athletic clubs of New York. He was married, December 14, 1864, to Miss Almira Thornton; they have two children: Lyman T. and Elizabeth Lee Goff.

GORMAN, Charles Edmund, United States Attorney for the District of Rhode Island, was born in Boston, Mass., July 26, 1844, son of Charles and Sarah J. (Woodbury) Gorman. On the maternal side he is descended from John Woodbury, one of the original settlers of Cape Ann, Mass., in 1622. His father was a native of Ireland. His early education was acquired in the public schools, until the age of eleven. He came to Providence in 1848, and when eight years old commenced active life as a newsboy, continuing in that occupation until about sixteen, when he engaged in mercantile pursuits. He studied law with Ex-Chief Justice Greene, and was admitted to the bar December 12, 1865. Entering at once upon practice in Providence, Mr. Gorman was very soon recognized as a leader in his profession, and his marked and versatile abilities led to his being early called into public life. He was elected a member of the School Committee in 1867 and served until 1872, was chosen Common Councilman in 1874, and Alderman in 1879-80-81 and 1890. In 1870 he was elected to the House of Representatives, and again in 1885 and 1887, serving in the latter year as Speaker of the House. In 1895 he was appointed United States Attorney for the District of Rhode Island, which office he fills with signal efficiency and ability. In 1896 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Georgetown University. Mr. Gorman was President of the Brownson Lyceum, and is a member of the Athletic Association, the Country Club and the Franklin Lyceum of Providence, also of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is interested in military affairs, and has served as Adjutant of the Rhode Island National Guards. In politics he is a Democrat, and has been the Democratic

CHARLES E. GORMAN.

candidate for Secretary of State, Attorney General, and Mayor. From his entrance into public life he was an earnest agitator and worker for the removal of the real-estate requirement imposed upon naturalized citizens as a requisite of the suffrage in

Rhode Island. After twenty-five years of agitation, during which time Mr. Gorman devoted persistent labors to the cause, the reform was accomplished by an amendment to the constitution. Upon its final adoption he was presented by citizens of the state with a silver tea service, "in recognition of twenty-five years' service in behalf of equal rights." Mr. Gorman is a prominent and eloquent speaker in the cause of Democracy, and has participated on the platform and stump in every Presidential campaign since 1864. He was married, July 8, 1874, to Miss Josephine C. Dietrich; they have had five children: Charles Woodbury, Edward J., Joseph, Clara J. and Clement Dietrich Gorman, of whom only the first and last named are now living.

GREENE, BENJAMIN, M. D., Portsmouth, was born in Exeter, R. I., October 30, 1833, son of Hon. Isaac and Eliza (Kenyon) Greene. He is descended from the well-known Greene family of which Gen. Nathaniel Greene was a distinguished

BENJ. GREENE.

representative. His father was a farmer and a prominent man of his district, for many years a Representative in the General Assembly. His grandfather, Hon. Benjamin Greene of Coventry, was a Judge of one of the courts and held various and prominent public positions. Dr. Greene passed his early life at the family homestead, where he worked on the farm. He received however a good school and academic education, and in 1856 commenced the study of medicine with his uncle, Dr. Job Kenyon of Anthony, R. I. In 1857 he entered the University Medical College of the City of New York, and graduating in 1859, established himself in practice in Portsmouth, R. I., where for some years he was the only physician and surgeon in the place. In his extensive practice now covering many years, Dr. Greene has become widely known and greatly respected as a skilful physician, and as a gentleman of superior intellectual attainments, enterprising and public spirited, and of high moral character. Notwithstanding the demands of his profession, he has found time to devote to real estate transactions and various manufacturing interests, in which he has exhibited rare business judgment and capabilities, and has been mainly successful. He has been a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society since 1860, and is a prominent Mason, having filled many offices in that order and being still a member of the Board of Censors. He was married, November 26, 1860, to Miss Eunice A., daughter of Philip B and Sarah E. (Cooke) Chase, of Portsmouth; they have had two children: Ivah Eunice and Isaac Philip Greene.

GREENE, NATHANIEL, M. D., Middletown, was born in Dungeness House, Cumberland Island, Georgia, June 22, 1809, eldest son of Nathaniel Ray and Anna Maria (Clark) Greene. His father was the youngest son of Major-General Nathaniel Greene of Revolutionary fame, and his mother was the daughter of Ethan and Anna (Ward) Clark of East Greenwich, Rhode Island. Dr. Greene was brought to Rhode Island in his infancy, and has resided here ever since. His early education was mainly acquired in the public schools of Kingston and at East Greenwich Academy; for a while he attended school at Jamaica Plain, Mass., a then noted school where wealthy and cultured people sent their children. At the age of fourteen he entered Amherst College as a Freshman, remaining one year, and then entered the Sophomore class at Brown University, where he likewise remained only one year. For three years he lived on and managed a farm. From thence he went to Whitestown, Oneida county, N. Y., and studied medicine two years under Drs. Peck and Clark, who were of the Allopathic school, afterwards

studying one year with Dr. Charles F. Eldridge of East Greenwich, R. I. At the urgent solicitation of Dr. Abraham Okie of Providence, he began the practice of medicine as a homœopathist, about 1852, and continued the practice, which was a large and lucrative one, for twenty years. He received his diploma from the New York Homœopathic College of Medicine and Surgery. In 1842, when an attempt was made to overthrow the then-existing state government of Rhode Island, Dr. Greene organized a company of volunteers, and taking the command, reported for service at Chepachet. The rebellion was suppressed without the intervention of arms, however, and the company was not required

NATH'L GREENE.

to do any fighting. Subsequently, at the request of Governor Samuel Ward King, he enlisted a company of cavalry, of which he retained command for about two years. In April 1848 he was elected Senator from Middletown to the General Assembly of the state, and was three times re-elected to that office, in 1849–50–51. Upon the organization of the Aquidneck Agricultural Society, in 1850 or thereabouts, Dr. Greene was elected its first President. In 1878, with the assistance and by the advice of Dr. Henry E. Turner, Major Asa Bird Gardiner and Colonel James Varnum, he called a meeting of persons entitled by heredity to membership in the Society of the Cincinnati, and reorganized the Rhode Island society of that name. This organization was duly recognized by the National Society of the Cincinnati, and Dr. Greene was elected President of the Rhode Island branch, which office he has held continuously ever since. Dr. Greene was married, at the age of eighteen, to Mary Jane Moore, eldest daughter of Colonel William Moore of Newport, R. I.

HALLER, John Frederick, M. D., Providence, physician, inventor, journalist and musician, was born in Småland, Sweden, October 16, 1862, son of Anders Peter and Anna Gustafva (Peterson). His father was a graduate of the Royal Academy of Music at Stockholm, a teacher of music and other branches in the High School, and a fine organist. His ancestors on both sides were well-to-do people, whose antecedents can be traced back to the earliest history of Sweden. His mother's progenitors belonged to the higher nobility of Sweden six generations ago, and many of his ancestors have distinguished themselves in the wars of Sweden. Dr. Haller early manifested a taste for music, literature and invention. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of Sweden and later under private tuition, and entered college with a view to preparing for the study of medicine. Circumstances necessitating a change of plan, however, he graduated from the Commercial Department of the University of Norrköping in 1880, receiving the equivalent of the English degree of A. B., and became a bookkeeper and office clerk until in 1882, at the age of nineteen, he emigrated to the United States. His parents were opulent until he was thirteen years of age, since which time he has depended upon his own resources, serving as organist and as tutor in private families while pursuing his college course. After coming to this country he was a music-teacher, and organist of the First Lutheran Church in Jamestown, N. Y., and at the same time bookkeeper for a wholesale house, until 1884, when he commenced the study of medicine. During his four-years course of medical study he earned a living for himself and mother, as organist and as publisher of a Swedish newspaper which he bought in 1884, and by working for a time in a piano factory at Jamestown, as tuner and regulator. In the meantime he attended the Medical Department of the University of Buffalo, where he was Prosector to the Chair of Anatomy in 1886–7–8, and from which he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1888. He then sold his paper and removed to

Providence, R. I., where he engaged in practice and has since remained. While his practice has been general, Dr. Haller has devoted especial attention to maladies peculiar to women and children, in the treatment of which he has been very successful. In November 1888, shortly after his removal to Providence, Dr. Haller started the first Swedish newspaper published in Rhode Island, The Tiden, and in 1892 he started the Rhode Island Medical Science Monthly, the first medical journal established in that state. Both of these journals are still published under other names, the latter being changed in

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January 1895 to the Atlantic Medical Weekly, of which Dr. Haller continued editor-in-chief until his resignation in April 1895, owing to increasing professional duties. He is a member of the Providence Medical Association and the Rhode Island Medical Society, and since 1890 has served as a member of the Committee on Legislation of the last named; was Assistant Surgeon of the United Train of Artillery with rank of First Lieutenant 1889–92, and is now Surgeon with the rank of Major of the United Train Artillery Veteran Association; and is Medical Examiner of Enterprise Lodge Knights of Pythias, Unity Lodge of Foresters, Rhode Island Lodge of United Workmen and several life-insurance companies. He is also a member of Mount Vernon Masonic Lodge; the Press and Athletic clubs of Providence, being one of the Executive Committee of the former; and the Graduate Students' Association and German Seminary of Brown University. He is at present taking a post-graduate course at Brown for the degree of A. M. Dr. Haller has always been interested in all public affairs, and has been particularly active in urging foreigners in the United States to become good and useful American citizens. He was President of the Swedish-American Association 1888–90, has been lay reader in the Protestant Episcopal Church since 1890, and was Chairman of the Building Committee of St. Ansgarius Church in 1890–1. He has also been active in medical and other literary work, being a contributor to various newspapers and periodicals, and a frequent speaker at public meetings upon temperance, church matters and political questions. He has written over two thousand articles for medical journals, besides speeches, addresses and remarks delivered before medical, religious, social and political organizations, on various topics, particularly on sanitation, hygiene, state medicine and public health. Among his principal papers, which have attracted widest notice, are "Cholera, its History, Diagnosis and Treatment," delivered by invitation at the one-hundredth anniversary of the Windham County Medical Society of Windham, Conn., in May 1893; a speech before the Senate Committee on Special Legislation in 1891, on "Medical Legislation in Rhode Island," published in the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal the same year; an address before the Rhode Island Medical Society on "Physical Deterioration"; "Our Water Supply," published in the Providence News in 1890; "Cholera in Hamburg," Providence Journal, 1892; "Pure Milk," Providence News, July 1895; and an address before the Brown University Graduate Students' Association, on "Modern Medicine," in April 1895. In 1892 Dr. Haller visited England, Germany, Sweden and Denmark, for professional study. He has recently invented a surgical and gynecological table which, for simplicity of operating, durability, neatness and usefulness, compares very favorably with, if it does not excel in many respects, any similar table now in use. Dr. Haller is not only an accomplished musician, but is a composer of more than ordinary talent. He has published a number of songs and pieces for the organ that have met with much favor, and his most recent published composition, a song, "The White Rose of Killarney," is an established favorite in refined musical circles wherever known.

HANAFORD, JAMES BOARDMAN, M. D., Apponaug, was born in New Hampton, N. H., February 21, 1849, son of Joseph Norris and Betsey Nichols (Prescott) Hanaford. He is descended on the maternal side from Capt. John Prescott, who fell at Bunker Hill. His early education was obtained in the public schools and at the New London Literary and Scientific Institution, New London, N. H., now Colby Academy. He studied medicine with the late Prof. L. B. How of Dartmouth College, graduated from the Medical Department of the University of New York in 1871, and immediately began the practice of his profession in Apponaug, where he has since resided.

JAMES B. HANAFORD.

Dr. Hanaford has been very active in his professional life, and has built up a large and lucrative practice. He is known as one of the leading physicians of the county, has been Town Physician of Warwick for many years, and still holds that position. In April 1888 he was elected a Representative to the General Assembly of the state, and has been re-elected each successive year since, serving as a member of the Judiciary Committee of that body. He is a member of King Solomon Masonic Lodge of East Greenwich, also of the Providence Athletic Association, the Warwick Club and various other organizations. In politics Mr. Hanaford is a Republican. He was married, in 1872, to Anna Louise Reynolds; they have no children.

HEATHCOTE, JOHN, manufacturer, Providence, was born in England, near Manchester, April 30, 1833, son of Luke and Mary (Ferguson) Heathcote. He came to Providence in boyhood, in 1842, and his associations therefore have always been in that city. He received his education in the public schools of Providence, and at seventeen was apprenticed to the machine business with the Franklin Foundry & Machine Company, at that time one of the leading concerns of its kind in the country. He served his apprenticeship of four years, and soon after entered the employ of the Corliss & Nightingale Engine Company, with whom he remained two or three years and then went to Lawrence, Mass., to help fit up the machinery for the Pacific Mills. After that he was two or three years with Brown & Sharpe, the founders of the now famous manufacturing company of that name, in a little old shop in South Main street, when the firm employed but seven or eight hands. After leaving them he held an official position in one of the departments of the Franklin Foundry & Machine Company for a time, and about 1866 he started business for himself in steam, gas and water piping and brass finishing, with a partner, under the firm name of Barbour & Heathcote. A few years after, Mr. Heathcote bought out the patent of the J. S. Winsor Tentering and Drying Machine, and went into manufacturing under the same partnership; and in 1874 he bought out his partner's interest and prosecuted the business by himself. This drying machine, patented in 1861, which Mr. Heathcote has made a specialty of his business ever since, was for a long time the only chain dryer in use for woolen or worsted goods, blankets, shawls, etc. Many years after, the machine was copied, in another form (horizontal), by foreign builders, and later the foreign-built machine was copied by others in this country. In 1870 Mr. Heathcote bought all the patent rights and entirely remodeled the machine, since when improvements have been added from time to time, strengthening its parts and adding two new patterns for heavier work. At the time of writing this sketch Mr. Heathcote is putting up a machine of twenty-three tons, the largest and the first of its style ever made in this country, for a large felt manufacturing concern in New York state. Mr. Heathcote is also Treasurer of the Russell Electric Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of mast-arms for electric street-lighting. The special feature of their device is that it provides facilities for trimming lamps without

lowering, and as many lamps are required in positions where it would be impossible to lower them, these mast-arms are largely used. About two thousand are in use in Providence, and the company, who are the only authorized manufacturers in the United States, have also supplied Pawtucket and various cities in Massachusetts and other states. Mr. Heathcote is well-known socially in Providence, and is a member of the West Side and Pomham clubs. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being Past Master of Adelphoi Lodge, and Past Commander St. John's Commandery Knights Templar, the oldest Templar organization in the

JOHN HEATHCOTE.

United States. He is also a member of the Veteran Firemen's Association. In politics he is strongly Republican, but has steadfastly declined to accept public office. Mr. Heathcote was married, August 20, 1856, to Miss Jane Barbour, daughter of George Barbour of Providence; they have two children: Ella J., and George H. Heathcote, who is associated with his father in business.

HILL, Thomas Jefferson, founder of the Providence Machine Company, and for more than half a century at the head of one of the most important iron industries of Rhode Island, was born in Pawtucket, R. I., March 4, 1805, son of Cromwell and Cynthia (Walker) Hill, and died in Providence, July 24, 1894. His father was a blacksmith, and a resident of Rehoboth, Mass., until his removal to Pawtucket about the year 1800. The boy Thomas was unable to fully avail himself of even the limited opportunities for education furnished by his native town. He attended school until the age of fourteen, after which he worked two years in his father's shop, and then served an apprenticeship in the machine shop of Pitcher & Gay, Pawtucket, where he remained as apprentice and journeyman nine years. In 1830, at the age of twenty-five, he came to Providence and took charge of the machine shop connected with the steam mill owned and operated by Samuel Slater, and four years later purchased an interest and became associated with his employer under the name of the Providence Machine Company. This was the beginning of the business which Mr. Hill in after years developed to extensive proportions, and which is to-day, under the same name, one of the leading manufacturing industries of Rhode Island. In 1835 Mr. Slater died and his interest was sold to other parties. Mr. Hill continued at the head of the business however, and under his management the industry expanded and increased until in 1845 larger and improved quarters and facilities were imperatively demanded. Accordingly new buildings were erected and equipped, and the succeeding year Mr. Hill became the sole owner of the plant and business, manufacturing all kinds of cotton and woolen machinery. Continued prosperity and success followed, and in 1874, a charter having been secured some years previously, the business was incorporated and organized with Thomas J. Hill as President and Treasurer, his son Albert Hill as Secretary, and his foreman George Hazard as Manager and Agent, retaining the old and widely-known name of the Providence Machine Company. Although in his later life engaged in many other large business enterprises, Mr. Hill made this one a special object of his careful attention and oversight, and his personal interest in its welfare and progress continued up to the time of his death. Mr. Hill was a man of great enterprise and public spirit, and besides his energy and mechanical skill possessed remarkable powers of organization together with rare executive capacity and financial ability. Few men have done more individually to promote and develop the business interests of his town, state and section. In 1837 he bought the Lee Mill at Willimantic, Conn., and ran it seven years as a thread mill. In 1850, having his

attention drawn to the grand opportunity for manufacturing at Lewiston, Me., he associated a number of Boston capitalists with him in the purchase of the Androscoggin waterpower at that place, organized the Bates and the Hill manufacturing companies, and built extensive cotton mills there. He also erected a foundry and leased a machine shop in Lewiston, to aid in supplying the new mills with machinery, and this enterprise, afterwards organized as the Lewiston Machine Company, has continued to manufacture cotton machinery, for mills all over the country, to the present time. In 1859 he bought the Peckham Mills at East Greenwich,

THOS. J. HILL.

R. I., and ran the plant for a time as the Bay Cotton Mills, afterwards giving them to his two sons. He founded the village known as Hill's Grove, seven miles out of the city, and in 1875 started there a twenty-thousand-spindle cotton mill, which in honor of his wife he named the Elizabeth Mill. He organized in 1866 the Providence Dredging Company and in 1867 the Rhode Island Malleable Iron Works, and in 1874 he organized the Providence Pile-Driving Company, which built the Crawford-street bridge and constructed other public works of magnitude. Notwithstanding the demands of his extensive and varied personal business interests, Mr. Hill found time to devote a share of his services to some of the city's financial institutions, and was long prominently identified with various banking and insurance corporations. He was for nearly forty years President of the Limerock National Bank, and twenty-five years Vice-President and Trustee of the City Savings Bank. He served in the City Council for the years 1848–52, 1855–56 and 1878, also represented the city in the General Assembly. Mr. Hill was an active and prominent member of the Slater Club of Providence and the Home Market Club of Boston, also of the Rhode Island Agricultural and Historical societies. In 1857 he travelled extensively in Europe for his health, and again in 1867 he made a European tour on business. At the time of his death, which occurred July 24, 1894, he was Vice-President of the Rhode Island Veteran Citizens Historiccal Association, and as a fitting close to this sketch, a few words or brief extract may be quoted from the resolutions passed by the society as a merited tribute to his memory. Among other resolutions referring to the high character and distinguished ability of their departed friend and associate, and to the loss sustained by the society and the public, it was resolved: "That in his death Providence has lost an honorable and upright citizen, whose word was his bond, and who was ever loyal to the city's best interests and success." Mr. Hill was three times married: first, October 12, 1825, to Miss Betsey Brown, daughter of Sylvanus Brown of Pawtucket, whose death occurred May 9, 1859; second, December 9, 1861, to Miss Olive L. Farnham, daughter of Stephen Farnham of Canterbury, Connecticut, who died November 16, 1866; and third, August 9, 1869, to Miss Elizabeth C. Kenyon, daughter of John H. and Ruth Kenyon of Warwick, Rhode Island, who is now living. Of three children that reached maturity, but one is now living, a daughter, Mrs. Charles M. Pierce of New Bedford, Massachusetts; she has six children, the elder son, William C. Pierce, being the present head of the Providence Machine Company, of which he was the Superintendent for several years during the lifetime of his grandfather.

HOLDEN, Frank Eugene, coal merchant, Woonsocket, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, November 17, 1861, son of Thomas B. and Sarah (Stone) Holden. His ancestry is English. He was educated in the common and high schools of Newton, Mass., and began work in Woonsocket as a freight clerk for the New York & New England Railroad

in 1880. Resigning the position of Freight Cashier in 1888 to enter the retail coal business, in 1890 he became a Director in the Woonsocket Spool & Bobbin Company, to whom he sold his coal business but continued in charge of the same as a special department of their plant, with enlarged accommodations and facilites. In May 1894 he bought back the business, and in partnership with H. C. Card, Jr., conducted it under the name of the New England Coal Company, doing a large retail and wholesale business. The latter department of the business has been personally cared for by Mr. Holden, and

FRANK E. HOLDEN.

included supplying many of the largest manufacturing plants in Rhode Island and Massachusetts. At a quite recent date Mr. Holden sold his retail business, and under his own name is extending his manufacturing trade all over New England. The peculiarities of different coals, and the varying conditions under which they are used, are matters of much concern to the consumer. Mr. Holden is successful in supplying his customers with the coal that is best adapted to the particular conditions, which undoubtedly accounts for his success in this line of business. Mr. Holden served as President of the Common Council of Woonsocket in 1890 and 1891, as Chairman of the Board of Sewer Commissioners 1893–6 inclusive, and as Representative to the General Assembly three terms, 1894–6. He is a Director in the Citizens' National Bank of Woonsocket, and First Vice-President of the Woonsocket Business Men's Association. He is a prominent Mason, being a member of Morning Star Lodge, Union Royal Arch Chapter and Woonsocket Commandery, is a Thirty-second Degree Mason and a member of Palestine Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows, Royal Arcanum, Ancient Order of United Workmen and United Order of the Golden Cross. Mr. Holden is a great lover of music, and has been for two years President of the Woonsocket Choral Association. He is a member of the Woonsocket Baptist Church, was Secretary of the Building Committee which had in charge the erection of its new brick edifice within a few years, and is President of its Bible Class Number Two, taught by Colonel Amos Sherman, which has a membership of nearly three hundred. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Holden has a beautiful modern residence with spacious grounds at Prospect and Winter streets. He was married October 18, 1884, to Miss Hattie A. Devere; they have one child, a daughter: Grace Beatrice Holden.

HUNT, Simeon, M. D., East Providence, was born in Seekonk, Mass., April 27, 1837, son of William D. and Lydia (Chase) Hunt. He received his early education in the public schools, prepared for college at the Friends' School in Providence, entered Dartmouth in 1858 and graduated in 1862 with the degree of A. B. Having commenced the study of medicine in the winter of 1861 with Dr. Phineas Spaulding of Haverhill, N. H., and continuing later under the preceptorship of Dr. A. B. Crosby of Hanover and Dr. William D. Buck of Manchester, he took two courses of lectures at Dartmouth Medical College and was graduated as M. D. in October 1864. For a short time following graduation he practiced medicine at Corry, Pa., and then, in the spring of 1865, was engaged in practice at Springfield, Erie county, that state. After two years he returned to his native state and town, locating in East Providence, where he has since resided, in extensive and successful practice. Dr. Hunt is an active member of the Providence Medical Association, the Rhode Island Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and a charter member and now an honorary member of the Rhode Island Medico-Legal Society. He is a charter member and Past Master of Rising Sun

Lodge of Masons, also a member of the chapter, commandery and A. A. S. rite, thirty-second degree, and of the Veteran Masonic Association. Dr. Hunt has served his town as Health Officer several years, 1885–7, and as a member of the School Committee,

SIMEON HUNT.

1886–8. He was appointed State Medical Examiner by Governor Bourne, and held the office six years, 1885–91. Prior to graduating in medicine, Dr. Hunt taught school, select and public, for several years, 1857–63. In October 1864, shortly after graduation, he was commissioned by President Lincoln, after a competitive examination, Assistant Surgeon of the Sixty-ninth United States (colored) Infantry, but did not muster, on account of ill health. Dr. Hunt was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Dartmouth in 1862, and was honored by the degree of A. M. from that institution in 1887. He was married October 25, 1865, to Miss Anna M., daughter of Samuel W. Balch of Lyme, N. H.; they have had five children: Charles Balch, born September 2, 1866, died in infancy; William West, born April 22, 1868, graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, 1890, and now associated in practice with his father; Charles Balch, born July 24, 1869, died in infancy; Fred Balch, born January 8, 1872, drowned August 10, 1882, and Archie John Hunt, born November 3, 1878.

JENCKES, JOHN, State Senator from Barrington, was born in Providence, August 30, 1848, son of Daniel C. and Elizabeth D. (Randall) Jenckes. He is a great-grandson of John Jenckes, who was a member of the Legislature from 1772 to 1789 and was one of a committee to act in any sudden emergency when the Assembly was not in session, with full power to take all necessary measures for the safety of the colony. He is a great-great-grandson of Nicholas Cooke, Governor of Rhode Island during the Revolution, and also a great-great-great-grandson of Colonel Elisha Mowry of Revolutionary times. He is also a direct descendant in the seventh generation from Roger Williams. His early education was obtained at the Woodstock Academy and in the Providence high school. For some years he was associated with his father, Daniel C. Jenckes, in active business in Providence, in commercial fertilizers and masons' materials, a business founded in 1844, and carried on successfully for over forty years. He removed to Barrington in 1870. Mr. Jenckes was elected Representative to the Legislature from Barrington in 1893,

JOHN JENCKES.

was elected Senator in 1894 and re-elected in 1895 and again in 1896. He is a member of the Providence Athletic Association and of the Rhode Island Yacht Club, also of the Rhode Island Sons of the American Revolution. In politics he is a Republi-

can. He was married, June 15, 1875, to Ida, daughter of Acting Master R. L. Kelly, United States Navy, who was killed at the taking of Port Hudson, Miss., in 1863; they have two children: Alice and A. Katherine Jenckes.

KENYON, George Henry, M. D., A. M., Surgeon General of Rhode Island, was born in Providence, April 1, 1845, son of George Amos and Isabella Greene (Brown) Kenyon. On the paternal side he is of English ancestry, his American progenitors being among the early settlers of Southern Rhode Island. His maternal ancestors

GEO. H. KENYON.

came from Wales, and located in the vicinity of Wickford, R. I., where Beriah Brown, the first of the family in America, settled in 1640, and twenty years later built the house now standing and still occupied by his direct descendants. Receiving his early education in the public schools, he prepared for college in a two-and-a-half-years course at the Friends' School in Providence, and entered Brown University, from which he graduated in 1864 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Subsequently he was honored with the degree of Master of Arts, conferred upon him by the same institution. Having an inclination for the profession of medicine, he gave considerable time to medical studies in the last two years of his college course, especially devoting himself to practical chemistry in the laboratory of the university. Upon leaving college he entered the office of Doctors Capron and Perry, and after a period of study there entered the Medical Department of the University of Vermont, where he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in June 1866. Returning to Providence, he was elected a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society in the month of his graduation, and at once commenced practice in his native city, where he has since resided. Dr. Kenyon has found time in the midst of a busy life and the exacting duties of an extensive practice to devote some attention to matters outside of his profession, and he has been actively interested in social, military and general public affairs. In 1862 he enlisted as private in the Tenth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteers, and served in the Army of the Potomac for the term of his enlistment. After the war he became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, joining Prescott Post of Providence, serving as Post Surgeon for two or three years, and later as Medical Director of the Department of Rhode Island. In the state militia he served a number of years as Surgeon of the United Train of Artillery of Providence, and resigned in 1883 to accept an appointment on the Governor's staff as Assistant Surgeon-General of Rhode Island, which position he held until May 1894, when he was elected by the Legislature Surgeon General of Rhode Island, which office he now holds. Dr. Kenyon has served as Secretary and as President of the Providence Medical Association, also as Treasurer of the Rhode Island Medical Society, and is a member of the American Medical Association. He is a prominent Mason, being a member of Rising Sun Lodge, which he has served in all the various official positions, also of Calvary Commandery Knights Templar and Rhode Island Sovereign Consistory Scottish Rite, and has held various offices in the Grand Lodge; he was Grand Master of Masons in Rhode Island for three years, 1889–92, and is now Commander-in-chief of Rhode Island Consistory Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rites.

MATHEWSON, Almy, proprietor of the Smithfield Granite Company, Providence, was born in Johnston, R. I., in 1842, son of Benjamin O. P. and Mehitable (Willey) Mathewson. He was educated in the public schools, learned the granite-cut-

ting trade, and has been connected with the granite industry since 1877. In 1886 he came to Providence and established himself in business under the name of the Smithfield Granite Company, which has been very successful and filled many large contracts, and

ALMY MATHEWSON.

which has the reputation of having turned out some of the best building material ever used in the state. Among the buildings for which Mr. Mathewson has furnished granite are those of the Gorham Manufacturing Company at Elmwood, Providence Central Police Station, Brown & Sharpe Works, Merchant's Freezing and Cold Storage Company's plant, dormitory at Brown University, Corliss Steam Engine Works, bridge at Roger Williams Park, Providence Water Works, Pawtucket Water Works, Narragansett Electric-Light Station and many others in and around Providence and throughout the state. Mr. Mathewson is a thoroughly practical granite mason of long experience, and possesses an accurate knowledge of all the requirements of his most exacting patrons. He furnishes estimates on and executes all classes of foundation work for buildings, stone and granite fronts, and cemetery work, also contracts for the erection of granite trimmings for buildings and the heaviest foundations. His company is noted for closely following specifications, and for performing work in the specified time and in a first-class manner. The quarry is situated at Pascoag, R. I., on the line of the New England Railroad. Mr. Mathewson is a member of the Odd Fellows, the Good Templars and the Free Baptist Church. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. He was married, May 10, 1863, to Miss Rebecca Eddy; they have six children: Herbert, Irving, Alice, Lester, Lillian and Arthur Mathewson.

McCLOY, JOHN ASWOULD, manufacturing jeweler, Providence, was born in Newburg, New York, July 13, 1844, son of John and Jane (Gwenn) McCloy, and died in Providence, March 7, 1893. He received his early education in the public schools of Providence, graduating from the high school in May 1863, after which he took a business course in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in that city. Following his graduation from that institution, in the latter period of the war of the Rebellion he was actively connected with the Quartermaster General's department of the state of Rhode Island. In 1865 he entered the employ of the Fall River Iron Works Company, where he re-

JOHN A. McCLOY.

mained as bookkeeper until 1870. Soon after, he engaged in the manufacturing jewelry business with his uncle, James W. Gwinn, in Providence, under the firm name of Gwinn & McCloy. Mr. McCloy was the market representative of the concern,

which carried on a very successful business, their specialty being the manufacture of gold lockets. After a time Mr. McCloy purchased the interest of his partner and carried on the business in his own name, continuing until May 1877, when he retired from manufacturing to devote his whole time to the interests of the Manufacturing Jeweler, a weekly paper published in Providence, devoted to the interests of the jewelry trade, and of which he became Treasurer and Business Manager. Mr. McCloy was elected Major of the United Train of Artillery in May 1884, and he served four years on the School Committee of Providence. He was one of the leading spirits in the formation of the Providence Jewelers' Club, in 1879, was for two years its President and three years a member of its Executive Committee, and since then Secretary until his death in 1893, the club meanwhile, in 1883, having changed its name to the New England Manufacturing Jewelers' Association. He was one of the founders of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade, was its first Secretary and subsequently for many years its Treasurer. He was also a member of What Cheer Masonic Lodge; Olive Branch Lodge of Odd Fellows; Sterling Division, No. 10, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias; Sterling Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Golden Rule Lodge, Knights of Honor; Unity Council, Royal Arcanum; What Cheer Assembly, Royal Society of Good Fellows, and Providence Lodge Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. McCloy was a very active man in both social and business life, and had many friends, by whom he was greatly missed, on account of his geniality, sociability, kindness of heart, and boundless energy, which made him the life of any company in which he mingled. He was twice married: first, November 26, 1868, to Miss Clara Wardwell, who died November 16, 1877, leaving two children: William Wardwell and John Howard McCloy; second, April 23, 1884, to Miss Elizabeth C. Chace, by whom he had one child, Beatrice McCloy.

MILLER, Horace George, M. D., Providence, was born in Pawtucket (then North Providence), R. I., April 6, 1840, son of Horace and Elizabeth Borden (Monroe) Miller. He comes of old New England stock, being descended on his father's side from Isaac Stearns, who came with Governor Winthrop in 1630, and on the maternal side from John Howland, who came over in the Mayflower. His early instruction was chiefly imparted by his uncle, the Rev. Nathaniel Bowen Cook, afterward the well-known Principal of the Bristol, R. I., High School. He prepared for college at the University Grammar School of Lyon & Frieze in Providence, and entered Brown University, receiving the degree of A. M. from that institution on graduation in 1860, and becoming resident graduate in 1861. He studied at Harvard Medical School in 1862–5, enrolled as a pupil of the late Dr. Lloyd Morton of Pawtucket, and receiving his degree of M. D. upon graduation. He was house pupil for a time and afterwards Assistant Surgeon at the United States

HORACE G. MILLER.

Marine Hospital in Chelsea, and "Assistant to the Surgeons" at the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary in Boston. Dr. Miller studied diseases of the eye and ear in Europe during the years 1865–7, and about the first of January 1868 began practice in Providence, where he has since remained, making the above-named branches a specialty of his profession. At the opening of the Rhode Island Hospital in 1868 Dr. Miller was appointed Ophthalmic and Aural Surgeon, and has retained this connection with that institution ever since; he is now the senior member of the staff and President of the Staff Association. He is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, and was its President from 1886 to 1888; is a member of the

Providence Medical Association and served as its President in 1876–7; also member of the American Medical Association, fellow of the American Academy of Medicine, member of the American Ophthalmological Society, Vice-President of the American Otological Society and the New England Ophthalmological Society, of which last-named he was for two years President. Dr. Miller was married, July 14, 1871, to Miss Helen, daughter of the late John Woods of Boston.

MONROE, William C., M. D., Woonsocket, was born in Woonsocket, February 21, 1850, son of Abel Collins and Rebecca (Coe) Monroe, the former of Plainfield, Conn., and the latter of Smithfield, R. I. His ancestry on the maternal side is traceable directly back to John and Priscilla Alden of the Mayflower. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native place, and at the Friends' School in Providence, where he fitted for teaching. He taught as Grammar Master for the next five years, during which period he carried on preparations for the study of medicine. He then entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York city, graduated February 21, 1876, and entered upon the practice of his profession in Woonsocket, where he has since remained. Dr. Monroe is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, and has served on the staff of the Woonsocket Hospital since its establishment in 1888. He was for eight years Coroner of Woonsocket. He has also served a number of years on the School Board of that city, and as a member of the Board of Management of the Friends' School in Providence. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a member of the Society of Friends. He was married, June 8, 1876, to Miss Carrie M., daughter of William W. Remington, of Phenix, R. I.; they have no children living.

WM. C. MONROE.

OLNEY, Frank Fuller, Mayor of Providence two years, 1894–6, was born in Jersey City, N. J., March 12, 1851, son of Elam W. and Helen (Fuller) Olney. He is descended from Thomas Olney, one of the associates of Roger Williams in the settlement of Providence in 1636. The Olney family has always held a prominent place in the commercial and social life of Providence, and from it is derived the name of Olney street and of Olneyville, the principal manufacturing suburb of the city. The subject of this sketch acquired his early education in the public schools and the University Grammar School of Providence, to which city he removed at the age of nine years. At seventeen he entered

FRANK F. OLNEY.

mercantile life as clerk in the office of a woolen manufacturer, but after a short time abandoned this occupation to engage in the study of law, in the office of W. W. & S. T. Douglas, with the purpose of adopting that profession. But the continually increasing demands of private business interests have claimed so large a share of his time and attention that he has never engaged in professional practice. Mr. Olney has always held an active interest in military affairs, and served for three years as Commander of the First Light Infantry Veteran Association. He is also a member of the National Lancers and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, the Continental Guards of New Orleans, and a Captain in the Boston Light Infantry Corps. In politics he is a Republican, and has long been prominent in the public life of the city. He was a member of the City Council in 1889-90-91 and 1893, and for a number of years served as Chairman of the Republican City Committee. In 1894 he was elected Mayor of Providence, and administered the affairs of the executive office with honor to himself and credit to the city for two terms, being re-elected in 1895. Mayor Olney is a member of the Hope, Squantum, Pomham and West Side clubs of Providence, and of the Providence Athletic Association.

PEASE, Leroy Bidwell, of Woonsocket, editor and proprietor of the Woonsocket Patriot and Woonsocket Evening Reporter, was born in Enfield, Conn., February 2, 1842, son of Walter Raleigh and Sophia (Bidwell) Pease. His paternal homestead has remained in the possession of the family since the settlement of the town, having been occupied by them for seven generations, and his father still resides on the land purchased by his ancestor from the Indians in 1680. On the maternal side also he is of Puritan ancestry, the Bidwells having been among the first settlers of Hartford, Conn. When he was but four years old his parents removed to Manchester, Conn., where his father, who was a contractor and builder, was engaged in the erection of buildings for the Cheney Silk Works, now of world-wide fame. Leroy attended the public schools of Manchester, and finished his educational period by a course at Professor J. C. Howard's private academy for boys at East Hartford. He then entered a drug store in Hartford, and began reading medicine, but after two years, experiencing a desire to learn the newspaper business, he entered the office of the Tolland County Gazette in Rockville, where he remained until the fall of 1859. Returning to Hartford he worked as a journeyman printer until the war times of 1861, when he enlisted as a private in the First Connecticut Light Battery and served until mustered out in the fall of 1862. He again returned to Hartford, and filled various positions on the newspapers of that city, New Haven and New York until November 1863, when he re-enlisted, in Company A, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, and served until mustered out in September 1865, several months after the close of the war. During a portion of his army term he was engaged in

L. B. PEASE.

special service for the government. After the war Mr. Pease resumed newspaper work in New York and Hartford, and in the summer of 1870 went to Providence. After filling short engagements on the Journal and Herald of that city, he came to Woonsocket and entered the employ of Samuel S. Foss, publisher of the Patriot, with whom he remained until the fall of 1873, when he started the Evening Reporter, the first daily issued in Woonsocket. Since then he has devoted himself to the publication of that paper and the advancement of his general newspaper business, having in the meantime purchased the Patriot and other competing journals. Politically Mr. Pease is a Republican, but has never

held public office. He has devoted much time to temperance and philanthropic work, and is interested in all matters relating to the public welfare and the promotion of the best interests of his adopted city. He was married, in 1874, to Miss Helen A., youngest daughter of Samuel S. Mosely of Hampton, Conn.; they have three children: Arthur S., Albert L. and Helen L. Pease.

PECK, GEORGE BACHELER, M. D., Providence, was born in Providence, August 12, 1843, son of George Bacheler and Ann Power (Smith) Peck. He is descended in the eighth generation from Joseph

GEO. B. PECK.

Peck, who came in 1638 from Hingham, Norfolk county, England, and settled at New Hingham, Norfolk county, New England, with three sons, a daughter, two men-servants and three maid-servants; the descent is through Joseph's eldest son, Joseph, Jr. His paternal grandmother was a daughter of Reverend William Batcheler of Sutton, Massachusetts, fourth in descent from Joseph Batcheler, the original immigrant and founder of that family in this country. Through his mother he is connected with the Wilbur and the Sayles families. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Providence, entered Brown University and graduated in 1864 with the degree of A. B., receiving an additional diploma for a course in civil engineering extra to the regular college course. In 1867 he also received from the university the degree of A. M. Soon after leaving college he was mustered in, conditionally upon raising a company, as Second Lieutenant of Company G, Second Regiment Rhode Island Volunteers, December 13, 1864. He was on recruiting service and waiting orders until some time in January, and then on duty at the United States draft rendezvous, popularly known as the Conscript Camp, at Grapevine Point, Fairhaven (now part of New Haven), Conn., until March 13, when he sailed with his company to City Point, Va. He participated in the siege of Petersburg and the pursuit of Lee, and having at the battle of Sailor's Creek received a bullet through his left side, he resigned and was honorably discharged July 5, 1865. After his return from the war he filled a position as bookkeeper in Peck & Salsbury's coal and wood office four years, but finding business distasteful, he took a summer and winter course in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1869–70, followed by a winter and summer course in the Medical Department of Yale University in 1870–1, receiving a diploma from President Woolsey in June of the latter year. He then took a one-year post-graduate course in the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, devoting attention to practical chemistry, determinative mineralogy, assaying, stockbreeding, and military and physical geography. He was Assistant Chemist at the Naval Torpedo Station at Newport in 1872 4, was temporarily in charge of the Chemical Department of the University of Vermont in the fall of the latter year, and in June 1875 he commenced the practice of medicine in Providence, which he has prosecuted unremittingly ever since. For upwards of fifteen years his office was in the house where his mother was born, and on the exact spot where his grandfather, John Knowles Smith, kept an old-fashioned grocery and gunsmithery during his entire life; but his increasing and overwhelming cares necessitated the removal of his office to his home, where he and his father were both born, the house being built by his grandfather, Benjamin Peck, in 1803. Dr. Peck has been Admitting Physician to the Rhode Island Homœopathic Hospital since the opening of that institution in 1886, declining a regular staff appointment, and has served as a Trustee ever since that date. He was admitted to membership in the Rhode Island Homœopathic Society in April 1875; was Secretary from August 1875 to Janu-

ary 1883, Vice-President 1883–4, President 1885–6, Censor 1887–8–9 and Treasurer 1890–1–2, his period of official service covering seventeen and a half years. He became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1879, was Acting Chairman of the Section in Obstetrics in 1880, Chairman in 1881, 1886, 1888 and 1892, Secretary in 1887, 1889 and 1890, and in 1895 was elected Censor for a term of five years and appointed Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, to which latter position he was reappointed in 1896. He was Vice-President of the Western Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society in 1886-7, and is an honorary member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York and of the Missouri Institute of Homœopathy. He is one of the thirteen founders of Prescott Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was Surgeon in 1881–3 and 1890–6, was Medical Director of the Department of Rhode Island G. A. R. in 1894–5–6, is a Companion of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, was President of the Rhode Island Soldiers' and Sailors' Historical Society 1892-6, and was Vice-President for three years at an earlier period, and has been Adjutant and ex-officio necrologist of the Marine Artillery Veteran Association since 1875. After service as a private for brief periods in the First Ward Light Guard and the University Cadets, volunteer wartime organizations, he was enrolled in the Providence Marine Corps of Artillery in March 1863, and during the eight subsequent years he held nearly every official position, having a Major's commission the last two years. He was also Surgeon of the Battalion of Light Artillery Division, Rhode Island Militia, from 1876 until its disbandment in 1879. Dr. Peck has also held civil office, having served on the School Committee of Providence from April 1881 to December 1895. He is a member of What Cheer Masonic Lodge of Providence, Washington Commandery Knights Templar of Newport, and Rhode Island Sovereign Consistory, Thirty-second Degree, Scottish Rite. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Newport, member of the Board of Managers of the Rhode Island Baptist State Convention since 1876, Treasurer of the Narragansett Baptist Association since 1877 and Clerk from 1877 to 1886 and since 1892, and in 1889 was Moderator of that association, composed of twenty-seven regular or associate Baptist churches in the south part of the state, being the only layman that has ever held such a position in the state. He is also a member of the Rhode Island Baptist Social Union. Dr. Peck has a ready pen, and has contributed to the publications of the Rhode Island Soldiers' and Sailors' Historical Society some interesting sketches under the titles of "A Recruit before Petersburg," and "Camp and Hospital." He is also the author of a "Historical Sketch of the Narragansett Baptist Association," "Pabula Neonatorum," annual reports of original investigation to the American Institute of Homœopathy, and other professional articles contributed more particularly to the Hahnemannian Monthly, the Southern Journal of Homœopathy and the American Homœopathist, besides a series of "Pencil Jottings" furnished the Providence Daily Journal between 1868 and 1872, with other articles and reports at divers times, also a few papers to the Christian Secretary, of Hartford, Conn. Dr. Peck claims to have never had any politics, in the general meaning of the term; but he has been an unswerving Republican in principle since the days of "Fremont and Jessie," and is a Monometallist and a Protectionist. He is unmarried.

PECKHAM, Charles Henry, Secretary of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, was born in North Scituate, May 11, 1833, son of Abner W. and Patia F. (Harris) Peckham. He is of old Colonial and early Rhode Island ancestry on both sides, and on the paternal side is a descendant of Stephen Hopkins, one of the founders of Rhode Island and a signer of the Declaration of Independence. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native town, and later he attended Fruit Hill Seminary in North Providence. At about the age of twenty he came to Providence, where he was clerk in a bank for two or three years and then entered into a business partnership under the firm name of Spicer & Peckham, stove manufacturers. This relationship continued thirty-two years, and the firm was long known as one of the leading houses of its line in Providence. Mr. Peckham served three years in the Legislature, as a member of the House in 1885–6, and of the Senate in 1886–7–8. In the Senate he was chairman of the Committee on Corporations one year, and on the Finance Committee two years. He was for eleven years President of the Rhode Island Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry, now the Rhode Island State Fair Association, and under

his executive management the finances of the society were increased from an annual loss of about eighteen hundred dollars to a profit of fifteen or sixteen thousand dollars a year. Mr. Peckham was also largely instrumental in founding the State Agricul-

CHAS. H. PECKHAM.

tural College; while in the Legislature he introduced a resolution making inquiry as to the Hatch fund, providing government aid for such institutions, was appointed chairman of the committee of inquiry and afterwards was made chairman of the committee on locating the school. In 1888 he was appointed a member of the Board of State Charities and Corrections, and in 1893 was made Secretary and Purchasing Agent, which position he now holds. In politics he is a Democrat. Mr. Peckham resides in Providence winters, but his summer home is in North Scituate, the place of his birth. He was married, February 27, 1862, to Miss Celia S., daughter of George T. Spicer of Providence; they have no children living.

PERRY, JOHN EDWARD, M. D., was born in Wakefield, South Kingstown, R. I., May 28, 1847, son of John G. and Harriet T. (Hazard) Perry, and continues to make his home there. His father has twice been General Treasurer of the State of Rhode Island, and thirty years Town Clerk of South Kingstown. Both parents are living. Dr. Perry claims close relationship to Commodore O. H. Perry, the hero of Lake Erie, and to Commodore Matthew C. Perry, famed for the treaty that he negotiated with Japan, by which the ports of that country were opened to the world, being cousin to them, as is shown by the Perry genealogy as follows: Edward Perry, who came from England, had two sons, Samuel and Benjamin. From Samuel was descended his son James; his son John; his son John R.; his son John G.; and his son John E., the subject of this sketch. From Benjamin came his son Freeman, and his son Raymond, the father of the Commodores. Dr. Perry's early education was obtained in the public schools, and later in the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, where he bore the honor of the Presidency of the Calliope Ovat, the oldest society of the Institute. Determining to enter the professional ranks, young Perry attended the Yale Medical College, and later the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, a department of Columbia College, from which he graduated February 27, 1873. He commenced

JOHN E. PERRY.

practice immediately in Wakefield, where he has since resided. His specialty is obstetrics, in which he has been eminently successful. A similar success, however, has attended his efforts in other departments of medicine, and has won for him a substantial

practice and the character of an able, painstaking physician. A course of popular health lectures having been projected in South Kingstown in 1886, Dr. Perry delivered a lecture on hygiene and accompanied it with illustrations on the blackboard. Among other contributions to medical literature, Dr. Perry is the author of an article on "Pediculophobia," which he read before the Rhode Island Medical Society, and also an essay on "La Grippe," published in the Narragansett Times in 1890, in which he called attention to the disease that prevailed in 1842, and which was called "Tyler's Grip," after the then President of the United States. He also showed that it was closely related to the Southern "dengue" or break-bone fever, in which opinion he was sustained by Louise Fiske Bryson, M. D., of New York, and by the French Academy. Dr. Perry was elected a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society in 1874, and of the Providence Franklin Society (scientific) in 1875. He has been twice elected Master of Hope Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 25, is a member of the Grand Lodge, and of Franklin Chapter No. 7, A. F. & A. M. In June 1891 he was appointed by the Grand Master to represent Hope Lodge at the Centennial of the Grand Lodge held in Providence. Among the civil offices he has held is that of Deputy Town Clerk in 1869, Town Physician, and in 1891 the Governor appointed him Medical Examiner for the Second District of Washington county, for the term of six years. Dr. Perry was married, May 1, 1878, to Miss Elnora E. Crawford; they have one daughter: Harriet E. Perry.

POWEL, John Hare, Ex-Mayor of Newport, was born in Paris, France, July 3, 1837. His father, the late Colonel John Hare Powel, originally bore the surname of Hare, and assumed the additional one of Powel by legislative act in 1806. Through him the subject of this sketch is descended from Edward Shippen, Charles Willing and Robert Hare, three Englishmen who settled in Philadelphia prior to 1773. On the maternal side his ancestry includes the Verplanck, Beekman, Van Cortlandt, Schuyler, Provost and other early Dutch families of New Netherlands, now New York, and also by the marriage of his grandfather, Colonel Andrew de Veaux of South Carolina, with the French Huguenot family of that name. He received his education principally under the instruction of an English tutor, after which he studied law with Henry J. Williams of Philadelphia. A large part of his early life was devoted to travel in America and Europe, and the remainder was passed at his father's inherited estate, Powelton, now a part of West Philadelphia, and at Newport, the summer home of the family since the early part of the century. The death of his father, which took place at Newport in 1856, left him in possession of a house on Bowery street in that city, adjoining the residence of his eldest brother, and this, together with his interest in the place and his fondness for field sports and outdoor exercise of all kinds, induced him to give up his residence in Philadelphia. Upon his marriage in 1860 he removed to Newport, and became at once identified with the permanent interests of the city, which has since numbered him among its most valued citizens. Although actively interested in various local societies and public affairs, and serving two years as a member of the Board of Health, Mr. Powel invariably declined to accept any political office, until in 1886 he was induced to become an independent candidate for Mayor. In response to the call for troops in 1862, Mr. Powel, who had been captain of the Newport Company of the National Guard from its organization, volunteered with his company, which became Company L in the Ninth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteers. He received from Governor Sprague his commission as Captain in May 1862, was promoted to Major in June and to Lieutenant-Colonel in July following, and in the fall of the same year was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fifth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteers. Later he was frequently tendered and urgently solicited to accept the Colonelcy of either of the nine-months regiments then being raised in Rhode Island, and many other positions, all of which he was compelled to decline. In February 1863, he was elected a member of the Newport Artillery Company, was chosen Lieutenant-Colonel in April following, and became Colonel in December 1864, to which position he was annually re-elected until his resignation in August 1877. Colonel Powel was married in June 1860 to Miss Annie Emlen Hutchinson, daughter of I. P. Hutchinson, a prominent merchant of Philadelphia; she died April 23, 1872. They have had two children: John Hare Powel, Jr., whose decease preceded that of the mother, and Pemberton Hare Powel, born January 7, 1869, now living.

John Hay Pond

R. B. Hayes

SAYLES, William Francis, one of the most distinguished and successful manufacturers that the manufacturing state of Rhode Island has produced, was born in Pawtucket, September 2, 1824, son of Clark and Mary Ann (Olney) Sayles, and died May 7, 1894. On the paternal side he was a lineal descendant of Roger Williams, in the sixth generation; his mother was of the Olney family, long and prominently identified with the history of the state, and who also trace their ancestry back to the founder of Rhode Island. His father was a master-builder and merchant of Pawtucket. William was favored with the advantage of a good classical and mercantile education. He attended the Fruit Hill Classical Institute and the Seekonk Classical School in Rhode Island, then spent about two years in Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., upon leaving which, in 1842, he entered the Providence commercial house of Shaw & Earle, serving first as bookkeeper, then as salesman, and finally being intrusted with the management of the concern's financial affairs. In the latter part of 1847, he embarked in business for himself, as a manufacturer. A small print-works establishment in the town of Lincoln, near Pawtucket, was sold at auction, and Mr. Sayles became the purchaser. He at once erected additional buildings and converted the plant into a bleachery for cotton cloth, and started it with a capacity for turning out about two and a half tons daily. He was without previous knowledge of the business, and labored under the disadvantage of insufficient capital, yet his indomitable spirit and remarkable business capacity made the enterprise a success, and he steadily enlarged the works until in 1854 the capacity of the establishment was four tons daily, and his reputation for superior work had become so well established that he was at that time bleaching about three-fourths of all the fine grades of white cotton goods manufactured in the United States. In June 1854 the whole plant was destroyed by fire, and the results of years of labor were swept away in a few hours. But William F. Sayles was not of the stamp to succumb to a single stroke of misfortune, however severe. The work of rebuilding was immediately undertaken, on a larger scale and with structures of a more permanent character, and in the fall of that year the bleachery was again in operation, with its daily capacity increased to six tons. From that time enlargement and extension have gone on year by year, until the capacity of the works reached fifty tons or three thousand yards of bleached goods daily, and the Moshassuck Bleachery, whose origin has been thus briefly narrated, became widely known as the largest and most complete establishment of its kind in the world. In 1863 Mr. Sayles was joined in partnership by his brother Frederic, the firm name becoming W. F. & F. C. Sayles, and the present great industrial establishment at Saylesville in the Moshassuck Valley stands as a living and imposing monument to the brother's combined enterprise, energy and business ability. In 1877 the Messrs. Sayles built the Moshassuck Valley Railroad, connecting Saylesville with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at Woodlawn, which, besides a passenger service, transports the supplies and products of the bleachery and also those of the noted Lorraine Woolen Mills, likewise the creation of the Sayles Brothers. These mills and their surrounding village of Lorraine are also situated in the Moshassuck Valley, about midway between Saylesville and the junction of the branch railroad with the main line. From his unbounded enterprise and great ability as a financial manager and adviser, Mr. Sayles naturally became associated with many manufacturing corporations and business institutions outside of his extensive interests at Moshassuck and Lorraine. At the time of his death he was President of the Slater Cotton Company, Pawtucket, of which he was the originator; a Director in the Ponemah Mills, the largest cotton manufacturing concern in Connecticut and one of the largest in New England; and a Director or stockholder in various mills and enterprises in Massachusetts and elsewhere. He was also President of the Slater National Bank of Pawtucket, and a Director in the Third National Bank of Providence. Although a staunch Republican in politics, he was only once prevailed upon to enter political life, when he served two terms as Senator from Pawtucket in the General Assembly. He was for a number of years President of the Pawtucket Free Library, and a member of the board of trustees of Brown University. For a time he served as Lieutenant-Colonel in the Pawtucket Light Guards, and during the war of the Rebellion he was a constant and liberal contributor to all patriotic ends. In 1878 he donated the sum of fifty thousand dollars to Brown University, for the erection of a building as a memorial to his son, whose untimely death occurred in 1876, during his Sophomore year in the college. Subsequently the fund was increased to a hundred thousand, and the Sayles Memorial Hall, a large and beautiful stone edifice, was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies

in June 1881. Mr. Sayles was a man of high personal character as well as strictest commercial honor, upright in all dealings with his fellow-men, and active and public-spirited as a citizen. The termination of his busy, useful and instructive life, which took place May 7, 1894, at the age of about seventy years, was an event that occasioned keen regret and sincere mourning, not merely in the community in which he had always resided, but throughout his widely-extended circle of business friends and associates, by whom he was universally honored and revered. Mr. Sayles was married, October 30, 1849, to Miss Mary Wilkinson Fessenden, daughter of the late Hon. Benjamin Fessenden of Valley Falls, R. I.; she died September 20, 1886. Three children are now living: Mary (Mrs. Roscoe S. Washburn), Martha F. and Frank A. Sayles.

TINGLEY, Frank Foster, architect, Providence, was born in Providence, October 7, 1844, son of Henry F. and Lucy A. (Draper) Tingley. He is descended from Samuel Tingley, who came from

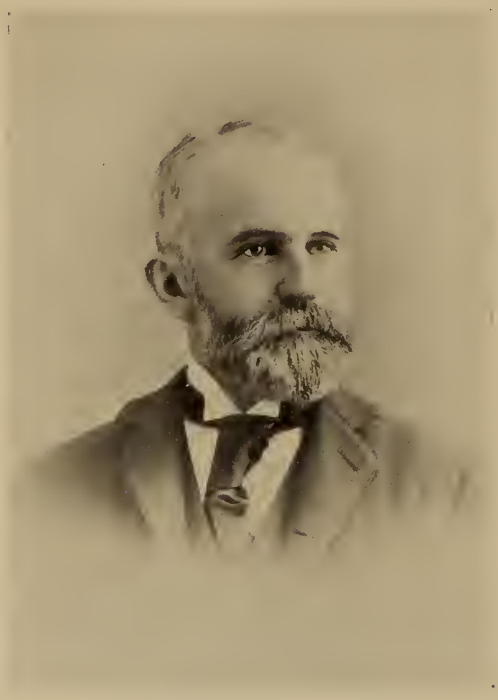
FRANK F. TINGLEY.

Malden, Mass., to South Attleboro, that state, where he died in 1714, and from Isaac Draper who came from Dedham, Mass, to South Attleboro. His ancestors on both sides were long-lived people; in one family of fourteen, four lived to be over ninety, seven over eighty, and two over seventy. His father was born in Providence, and his mother in South Attleboro. His grandfather Sylvanus Tingley, in connection with Samuel Tingley his brother, the style of the firm being S. & S. Tingley, established himself in the marble business in Providence in 1811, and was the first to apply steam power for sawing marble in the United States. His grandfather Isaac Draper, who lived to the age of ninety-two, was one of the pioneers of the modern tanning industry, the beginning of the extensive tanning interests of Pawtucket, R. I., having sprung from the tanneries in South Attleboro. Belonging to a race of tanners, Isaac Draper followed in the footsteps of his grandfather and father, himself and the latter being the inventors and original manufacturers of pickerstring and lace leather, used for belting purposes. Frank Foster Tingley acquired his early education in the public schools of Providence. On leaving the High School he entered the architect's office of Alpheus C. Morse, where he studied and worked two years, and afterwards was engaged with James C. Bucklin, also a prominent architect, for two years, since which time he has devoted himself largely to monumental architecture. For three years he was engaged in the monumental business with his father, one of the proprietors of the Tingley Marble Company, Providence. He then went into architecture on his own account for a while, but not liking it particularly well, again took up the monumental business, as agent and designer for the Smith Granite Company of Westerly, R. I., in which connection he remained nine years, 1874 to 1883, working up a large business for the company in designing and selling. From 1883 to 1886 he was engaged in the work of developing the Chapman Quarry of Westerly, and since that time has been in business for himself. Mr. Tingley is a thorough and expert architect, and has designed some noteworthy buildings, among which is the large Kent & Stanley building in Providence, since called the Manufacturers' Building, seven stories, covering an acre of ground, and costing with the land over a half-million dollars. But as has been said, he has made a specialty of monumental work, in which line the originality and beauty of his designs have extended his reputation throughout New England and beyond, and brought his professional services into extensive demand. Among notable examples of the monumental art, which stand as representatives of his genius and

skill in designing, are the Barnaby monument in Providence; the Ames monuments at North Easton, Mass.; the Governor Padelford monument and the Abell tomb at Swan Point, Providence; several of the Whitin family monuments at Whitinsville, Mass., and others in nearly all the principal cemeteries of New England. Mr. Tingley is also distinguished as an amateur musician. He has been a church organist ever since he was fifteen years of age. He was organist of Grace Church, Providence, at eighteen, when Bishop Clark was in the height of his fame for pulpit oratory, and has held engagements in nearly all the churches of Providence, also at Dr. Putnam's in Roxbury, nearly thirty years ago, when that famous divine was in the height of his power as a preacher, and at the Shawmut Church, Dr. Webb's, in Boston, in the palmy days of this famous preacher. At Dr. Putnam's church in Roxbury, Mr. Tingley's choir was composed of Dr. C. A. Guilmette basso, Sarah Barton soprano, Matilda Phillips contralto, and William Macdonald tenor, — a quartet of famous soloists and artists. It has often been remarked in musical circles of Boston that never in that city, before or since, has the musical part of a church service been more faithfully and exquisitely rendered than by this renowned quintet of artistic and finished performers that constituted the regular choir organization of the noted Roxbury Church. He is an accomplished pianist and accompanist, and years ago, in the sixties, travelled with the Camilla Urso Concert Company. For many years he has ranked as the first organist and pianist of Providence, his work especially excelling in nicety of execution, and in delicacy and power of expression. His most effective work may be regarded in his playing of the church service and choir accompaniments. An extract from a newspaper criticism of a concert given by Mr. Tingley and his wife in the Beneficent Congregational Church, Providence, in 1885, may not be out of place in this sketch, as showing how his musicianly abilities were regarded in his native city: "Mr. F. F. Tingley, the organist of the church," said the critic, "gave on this occasion a recital to a large invited company, and although he disclaims being, and really is not, 'in the profession,' yet it must be conceded that he played with the skill, judgment and taste of a decidedly able professor. His regular profession, as is well known, is that of monumental architect and designer; and to this his time is mainly devoted. Having manifested, however, even in boyhood, remarkable aptitude for music, and having subsequently attained a high degree of skill as an executant on the organ, he has steadily been 'pressed into service,' as we may truthfully say, in different churches, here and in Boston, for years past, and has consequently had large experience. Mr. Tingley is noted for being a very clean and sure player. Mrs. Tingley is well known and esteemed in our city as a church-quartet soprano and soloist of superior quality. Her voice is one of great purity and sweetness as well as of good volume and compass." On one occasion in later years, on an Easter Sunday, Mr. Tingley being in Boston, just as he was leaving the hotel for church, he was requested, on account of the sudden illness of the organist of the New Old South Church, to take his place at the organ. Mr. Tingley reluctantly consented to play the elaborate Easter service at sight, and upon one of the largest organs in the country, with which he was not familiar. The pastor apologized to his audience for the new organist who was to officiate at such brief notice, but the latter went through the service without any trouble, and was warmly congratulated on all sides for the successful performance. Mr. Tingley is a member of the Rhode Island Chapter of Architects, and of the Congregational Club of Providence. In politics he is a Republican. He enlisted in the Tenth Rhode Island Regiment, in the war of the Rebellion. The regiment was detailed to guard the defences of Washington. After being with his regiment for two weeks, and before it was mustered in, he was found to be a minor and was discharged and returned home. He was married, in Providence, July 9, 1867, to Miss Orlena A. McConkey of Stonington, Conn.; she died May 9, 1895, leaving no children. Mrs. Tingley was a noted singer, possessing a highly cultivated voice of remarkable purity and sympathetic qualities. For many years in church and oratorio music she was recognized as the first of Providence singers, and her untimely death was deeply and widely lamented.

WATSON, Colonel Arthur Hamilton, merchant and all-round business man, Providence, was born in Lonsdale, R. I., September 20, 1849, son of Rev. Elisha F. and Mary (Dockary) Watson. He is a lineal descendant of an old Rhode Island family. He received his early education in the public schools, and graduated at Brown University in the class of 1870. In 1871 he became a clerk in the wholesale

boot and shoe house of Greene, Anthony & Company, Providence, was admitted to partnership in the business in 1873, and is now the active partner in the firm, which is the largest boot and shoe house in the city. Colonel Watson is also a Director in



ARTHUR H. WATSON.

the Globe National Bank, the Union Railroad Company and the Narragansett Electric Lighting Company, is Vice-President of the Nicholson File Company, and President of the Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Company, a corporation formed by the recent consolidation of all the steamboat lines on Narragansett Bay. He has been one of the Vice-Presidents of the Providence Board of Trade, and was Vice-President of the Board of Managers of the World's Columbian Exposition for Rhode Island. Colonel Watson was elected to the Common Council as a member from Ward Two in 1883, and served continuously in that body until 1893, the last three years as President of the Council. In 1892 he was unanimously nominated by the Republicans for Mayor, but was defeated by Mayor William K. Potter, the Democratic candidate for re-election. He was then elected Alderman, and served three years, two years as President of the Board, retiring in January 1896. During Colonel Watson's period of service in the City Council he served on various important committees, and for several years was Chairman of the Committee on Finance. He was Chairman of the joint special committee on the investigation of the Municipal Court in 1884, and also served on the joint special committee on the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the town of Providence. He served as Colonel on the staff of Governor Bourne three years, and is a member of the Hope and Athletic clubs. Colonel Watson was married, February 20, 1873, to Miss Annie P. Sprague, daughter of Colonel Byron Sprague of Providence; they have four children: Harriet, Byron, Mary Dockary and Annie Hamilton Watson.

WETMORE, GEORGE PEABODY, United States Senator, son of William Shepard and Austiss Derby (Rogers) Wetmore, was born in London, England, August 2, 1846, during a visit of his parents abroad. The Wetmore family in America is descended from Thomas Whitmore, who emigrated from England in

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1635, and was one of the original patentees of Middletown, Conn. William Shepard Wetmore, Governor Wetmore's father, was born in St. Albans, Vt., in 1801, and was a distinguished merchant, residing for many years in South America and

China, and finally in New York city, where he closed his business career. Shortly thereafter he became a citizen of Newport, R. I., where he lived until his death. Seth Wetmore of Middletown, Conn., grandfather of Governor Wetmore, married a daughter of General William Shepard of Westfield, Mass., and went at the end of the last century to St. Albans, Vt. He was a lawyer by profession, a Judge, member of the Legislature and of the Governor's Council of Vermont for many years, and a Fellow of the University of Vermont. On the maternal side, Governor Wetmore is descended from the Rev. John Rogers, fifth President of Harvard College and the first in the list of graduates of that institution to become its head. The subject of this sketch has lived at Newport, R. I., since he was four years old, and received his early education at private schools in that city, kept by Messrs. Reade & Thurston and by the Rev. William C. Leverett. He was graduated from Yale College in the class of 1867 and from the Columbia College Law School, of New York City, in 1869, and was admitted to the Bar of New York and Rhode Island the same year. Mr. Wetmore is President of the Newport Hospital and a Director in various other associations and institutions; is a Trustee of the Peabody Education Fund; Trustee of the Peabody Museum of Natural History in Yale University, and was nominated a Fellow of the University in 1888, but declined; and is a member of the State Commission to build the new Rhode Island State House. In politics he is a Republican; he was first Presidential Elector of Rhode Island in 1880 and again in 1884; was President of the Newport Blaine and Logan Campaign Club in 1884; was a Member of the State Committee to receive the Representatives of France, on the occasion of their visit to Rhode Island in 1881; was governor of Rhode Island in 1885–6 and in 1886–7, and although defeated for a third term received a greater number of votes than at either of the two preceding elections when successful. In 1889 he was defeated on the eighth ballot for United States Senator, during his absence in Europe; but was elected to that office on June 13, 1894, receiving a unanimous vote from the General Assembly in the Senate, House and Joint Assembly. His term expires March 3, 1901. He was married December 22, 1869, to Edith Malvina Keteltas, daughter of the late Eugene Keteltas of New York; they have four children: Edith M. K., Maude A. K., William S. K. and Rogers P. D. K. Wetmore.

WILCOX, ROBERT, M. D., Pascoag, was born in Mapleville, R. I., November 14, 1854, son of William and Anna (Tabb) Wilcox. He is of English descent. His early education was that of the district school, following which he attended Wesleyan

ROBERT WILCOX.

Academy at Wilbraham, Mass., the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and the Long Island College Hospital at Brooklyn, N. Y., from which institution he graduated in June 1878 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He left the Glendale (Rhode Island) mill in July 1869, being then fifteen years old, and went to live with his preceptor, Dr. Benjamin Joslin, in Mohegan, R. I., with whom he remained at this period eleven years. After graduation he practiced in company with Dr. Joslin two years, under the firm name of Joslin & Wilcox. In 1878 he commenced practice in Pascoag, where he has continued ever since. Dr. Wilcox has served his town as Tax Collector, in 1876 and 1880, as Superintendent of Schools in 1882, as Town Councilman for two years, and as Coroner from 1886 to 1892. He was appointed by the Governor, April 1, 1892, Medical Examiner for Burrillville and North Smithville, District Number Five, which office he now holds. He is a member of the United Order of Workmen and of the Foresters, for which he is Medical Examiner. He is also a member of the

West Side Club of Providence. In politics Dr. Wilcox is a Republican. He was married, June 18, 1879, to Miss Frances Caroline, daughter of the late Edwin Brewer of Wilbraham, Mass.

WILKINSON, GEORGE, silversmith, and General Superintendent of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, Providence, for many years, was born in Birmingham, England, April 13, 1819, son of George and Ann (Waterhouse) Wilkinson, and died in Providence, December 28, 1894. His mother was a daughter of Robert Waterhouse of Sheffield, England. He received his education in a private school until the age of twelve, and afterwards studied in the Birmingham School of Design, of which Thomas Wallis was Head Master. At fifteen he was apprenticed to the trade of die-sinking and served until twenty-one, then worked at the business until the age of thirty, when he entered into business in that line for himself. Soon after he came to this country, and in 1857 he became connected with the Gorham Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of silverware, Providence. At that time the annual product of this now famous concern did not equal that of a single month of the present time, and the "little workshop" located on Steeple street was far from being widely known. To Mr. Wilkinson as General Superintendent belongs no small share of the credit for the company's subsequent success and development. To him great credit is due for the artistic and consistent character of the designs for which the Gorham Company's productions are justly noted; for the possession of that thorough knowledge of the numerous and various processes of manufacture which is so necessary in order to enable any one person to efficiently direct the operations throughout an entire establishment; and for a quick and complete comprehension of the adaptability of machinery and tools, the greater portion of which are of a special character, quite unlike those of any other manufacturing industry. At the time he joined the company Mr. Wilkinson was in the midst of early and vigorous manhood, a serious and enthusiastic student of all that was best in art, and possessed of perceptions of the keenest order. As a lover of the beauties of nature, he was by instinct prepared to appreciate the excellences of art. It has justly been said, "The devotee of art traces in nature many beauties which by the uncultivated eye are unnoticed." It was, therefore, great good fortune for the Gorham Company to secure, in the early period of its career, the services of a man so peculiarly fitted to develop the industry. Gifted to an unusual degree with the talent for the production of new ideas, and associated with this a desire to learn from the best schools of art what had gone before; with a practical knowledge, gained by experience, sufficient to enable him to do with his own hands that last touch which often gives the whole character to a piece of fine workmanship, coupled with the rare characteristic of being able to inspire others to perform better work through their confidence in him, and their willingness to follow his directions as a master of the craft; not confined to a servile imitation of any one school, but sufficiently broad in mind to appreciate and take what is best from all schools and ages, Mr. Wilkinson combined a fertility of resources, and a production so varied in its character, that it may safely be said that he has been to the metal industry of the United States, during a period of its most rapid development, what Wedgwood was to the pottery industry of England at a period a century earlier. A cultivated and studious mind caused him to see a true value in the possession of suitable art publications, and he steadily accumulated for the company a rare and valuable collection of books and folios of plates, not for the purpose of copying *in toto*,

GEORGE WILKINSON.

but purely for educational and suggestive use. This country is lacking in the possession of those facilities afforded by such art treasures as the British and South Kensington museums of London, the Louvre at Paris, and others of note in Continental cities. It acts as a healthy stimulus or inspiration to intelligent artisans to have placed in their hands, or find within ready reach, works entirely new to them, and which convey to their minds new forms and ornamentations, both eminently suggestive and helpful. With the growth of the business came assistant designers and modellers, often coming from Paris, London, or other Old World cities, where art schools and museums of world-wide reputation furnished an unfailing supply of the best examples of art work in all its varied materials. To such workmen the Gorham library is an attractive and helpful feature, and upon them it exerts a potent influence. In addition it is an interesting collection of examples of meritorious industrial art work, forming a choice and valuable museum. In the foregoing respects the manufactory of the Gorham Company is unlike that of other silversmiths, and to these features must be attributed much of their success. Mr. Wilkinson had for some years looked forward with the deepest thought and kindling interest to the time when the "old shop," which had reached the full limit of its repeated expansions, should be vacated and a new plant erected, more thoroughly in touch with his idea of the company's requirements for the future. Directly the site was determined upon and the land purchased, he prepared a series of architectural plans and submitted them for approval. While his own feelings suggested and favored the introduction of features in the front façade more ornamental, or even picturesque, and in keeping with or as reflecting the nature of the business, a desire of others in favor of constructive simplicity overruled. Upon the adoption of the general design, Constructing Engineer E. P. Sheldon was engaged to lay out and prepare the working drawings, and to superintend the erection of the buildings. Yet Mr. Wilkinson, though always busily occupied with the preparation of new designs for the company's products, found time to do a large share of the planning of the new shops, and locating the machinery, tools, etc., which for many years had been his experienced study. His wish, felt and expressed, to see the new works completed and in successful operation was gratified, and a deep sense of satisfaction came to him in beholding such a consummation of a life's work, and in hearing the expressions of appreciation which spontaneously came from many sources of those most competent to judge of the difficulties encountered and successfully overcome. Mr. Wilkinson was a member of the Masonic fraternity for some years, but retired from the order, feeling that it would take too much time from his business. He was married, March 31, 1847, to Miss Harriet Butterworth; they had twelve children — seven sons and five daughters — ten of whom are now living: Jessie, Walter, William S., Arthur W., John B.; Amey H., Harriet S., Esther Ann, Ruth and Robert Wilkinson.

WOODS, John Carter Brown, lawyer, State Senator, and President of the Board of State Charities and Corrections, was born in Providence, June 12, 1851, son of Marshall and Anne Brown (Francis) Woods. Among his ancestors are many

J. C. B. WOODS.

whose names are prominently associated with the foundation and growth of the country. Captain Thomas Marshall, who came to this country in 1634; Lieutenant Isaac Marshall, an officer in the Revolutionary army; Francis Cooke, who came over in the Mayflower, 1620; Lieutenant John Thompson, who came in the second ship, Fortune; Samuel Woods, of England, who came to this country in

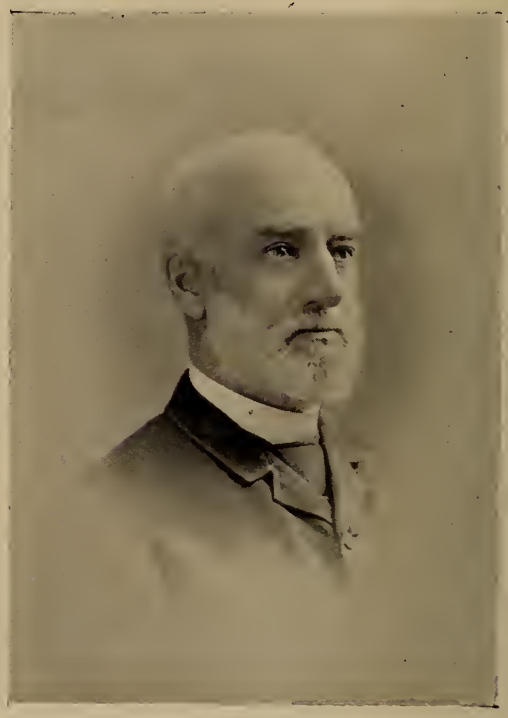
1700; Samuel Woods, his son, of Princeton, Mass., who took an active part in all the interests of the time, especially during the years preceding the American Revolution, was a member of the Committee of Correspondence, and with others signed and published a renunciation of allegiance to the British Crown; Rev. Alva Woods, A. M., D. D., Harvard A. B., grandson of Samuel Woods of Princeton, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in the Columbian College, Washington, D. C., President of, and Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy in, Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky., and the University of the State of Alabama, and for many years most prominently identified with Brown University as President *ad interim*, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, and as Trustee and Fellow; Marshall Woods Brown, A. B., A. M., University of City of New York, M. D., son of Alva Woods, Trustee of Brown University since 1856, Treasurer from 1866 to 1882; Chad Brown, who came to this country in the ship Martin, July 1638, soon came to Providence, and with others prepared the first written form of government for the colony of Providence, which was adopted and continued in force until 1644, when Roger Williams returned from England with the first charter; John Brown, closely identified with the Revolutionary period, and with the events that preceded and followed it, among the first to take measures against the imposition of unjust taxes upon the colonies by Parliament, and to protest against the tyrannical and unlawful acts of armed British vessels in Narragansett Bay, was the organizer and leader of the expedition against the British armed schooner Gaspee in Narragansett Bay on the night of June 9, 1772, which resulted in the destruction of the vessel and the wounding of Lieutenant Duddingston, her commander, furnished supplies and munitions of war to the Continental army, helped to raise recruits for it, was one of a committee appointed by Congress to build vessels for the Continental navy, and generally rendered material service in the cause of American Independence, was in the General Assembly for several years during the War of the Revolution, and was a member of the Assembly that voted to renounce allegiance to the British Crown, for two successive times a member of the Continental Congress, and prominent in securing the adoption of the Constitution of the United States by Rhode Island; Nicholas Brown, brother of the foregoing, also closely identified with the Revolutionary period, among the first to take measures against the imposition of unjust taxes upon the colonies, and to protest against the unlawful acts of armed British vessels in Narragansett Bay, assisted in furnishing supplies, munitions of war, and recruits to the Continental army, was a member of a committee appointed by Congress to build ships for the Continental navy, was one of a commission to adjust accounts between Rhode Island and the United States, and took a prominent part in securing the adoption of the Constitution of the United States by this state; Nicholas Brown, son of the above, the chief benefactor of Brown University, which bears his name, besides his other gifts to the college, building at his own expense Hope College and Manning Hall, and presenting them to the corporation, was a Federalist, and was in the General Assembly for several years, and was also a Presidential Elector; and John Brown Francis, grandfather of Mr. Woods and grandson of the above John Brown, Governor of the state 1833–8, and United States Senator from February 18, 1842, to January 17, 1844. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the private school of Rev. C. E. Wheeler, Providence, and entered Brown University, graduating in the class of 1872 with the degree of A. B., and delivering the classical oration. In 1875 he received from Brown University the degree of A. M. He studied law in the office of Thurston, Ripley & Company, Providence, graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1874, receiving the degree of LL. B., was admitted to the Rhode Island Bar in 1874 and to the Bar of the United States Circuit and District Courts in 1876, and has since practiced his profession in Providence. Mr. Woods was elected a Trustee of Brown University June 19, 1884, and still holds that office; he has also been a member of the Advisory and Executive Committee since June 17, 1885, and Secretary of the Committee since September 4, 1889. He has been a member of the Alpha (Brown University) Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa from June 1871, serving on the Committee on Appointments from June 1883 to June 1884 and from June 1885 to June 1891, and on the Committee of Arrangements from June 1884 to June 1885, was Vice-President of the Chapter from June 1891 to June 1893 and President from June 1893 to June 1895. He has been Moderator of the Charitable Baptist Society of Providence since June 9, 1891, prior to which he was Clerk of the Society fourteen years. In June 1892 he was appointed a member of the Board of State Charities and Corrections, for six

years, and in October 1895 was elected President of the Board, which office he at present fills. He was also appointed, in May 1895, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Rhode Island Institute for the Deaf, for six years. He has been President of the Rhode Island Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals since June 1888, one of the Directors of the Rhode Island School of Design on the part of Brown University since September 1894, and a Director in the Providence National Bank since January 1886. Mr. Woods has been active in the formation of various societies and social organizations. He is one of the founders of the Rhode Island Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, was Vice-President from June 1890 to June 1891 and President from the latter date to June 1892, was Delegate to the National Congress of the Societies at Chicago in 1893, and has been several times a Delegate to meetings of the National Society. He is one of the founders of the Hope Club of Providence, was continuously a governor of the club from its inception to the present time, excepting from December 1888, when he resigned from the management, to November 1892, was Vice-President from October 1875 to October 1881, and has been President since November 9, 1892. He is also one of the founders of the Country Club at Choppequonsett, and a member of the Agawam Hunt Club, the Providence Press Club and the Providence Board of Trade. Mr. Woods was elected a member of the Common Council in January 1877, and served continuously until January 1885, declining a re-election at that time, and was President of that body in the years 1881–2–3–4. While a member of the Council he served on joint standing committees on City Property, Finance, Police, City Engineer's Department (ex-officio) and Ordinances, being Chairman of the last-named committee in 1879 and 1880. He was also a member of many special committees, among them serving as Chairman of the Committee appointed to report upon the future management of the Providence Reform School; the result of the investigation made by this committee was the abolishment of that school and the establishment of the Sockanosset School for Boys and Oaklawn School for Girls at the State Institution in Cranston. He was a member of the committee on the City Engineer's Department during the inquiries made by that committee as to the safety of certain public buildings, the pollution of the Moshassuck and Woonasquetucket rivers and Providence harbor, and the best methods of disposing of the city sewage. As President of the Common Council, he was ex-officio member of the School Committee of Providence in 1881–2–3-4. Mr. Woods was a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives from May 1881 to May 1887, a member of the Senate from December 1891 to the May session of 1892, was again elected Senator in April 1894 and re-elected in 1895 and 1896, serving at present in that capacity. While in the House of Representatives he was a member of the Joint Committee on Rules and Orders, and the Committee on Judiciary, being Chairman of the latter in 1884–5, 1885–6 and 1886–7; also Chairman of a committee appointed in March 1886, to inquire into and report upon the administration of criminal law in the state, and Chairman of a Joint Special Committee appointed in April 1886 to consider changes in laws relating to the administration of justice in the inferior courts, and to the suppression of intemperance. While in the Senate in 1892 Mr. Woods was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and member of a committee appointed to examine into the condition of the roads and public highways of the state, with a view to improvement in their construction and maintenance, and to revise and consolidate the laws relating to the same; in consequence of the labors of this committee, legislation looking to improved highways was passed in 1895. In June 1894 he was appointed one of a Joint Committee to consider the subject of exemption from taxation, and taxation generally, and the report was made in April 1896. Also in June 1894 he was a member of a Joint Special Committee to confer with the city of Providence, with a view to obtaining a site for a State Armory, and in May 1895 he was appointed a member of the Rhode Island State Armory Commission. In May 1895 he was made Chairman of the Commission to cause a geological survey to be made of portions of the state containing rocks suitable for road building, and in May 1896 he was appointed on the Commission to Revise the Militia Laws of the State. He has also served as a member of many other special committees. Politically Mr. Woods is a Republican. He was a member of the Republican City Committee of Providence from 1879 to 1896, declining a re-election, and was Chairman from 1886 to 1893, declining to serve at the head of the committee longer. He was also a member of the Rhode Island Republican State Central Committee from 1890 to 1893, and has been prominently connected

with many other Republican organizations, conventions, etc. While in college he was a member of the Epsilon Chapter of the Zeta Psi. He is unmarried.

WESTCOTT, Amasa Smith, Judge of the Municipal Court of Providence for many years, was born in North Scituate, R. I., September 21, 1818, son of John and Cecilia (Owen) Westcott. He is a lineal descendant of Stukley Westcott, one of the first settlers of Providence and Warwick, an associate of Roger Williams in his expulsion from the church in Salem, and one of the distinguished founders of the Rhode Island colony. His grandfather on the paternal side was a soldier of the Revolution. Judge Westcott's early boyhood was passed in the town of his birth, where he pursued the ordinary studies of the public schools. Being ambitious of securing a college education, he attended the academies at Brooklyn and Plainfield, Conn., and after a further preparatory course of study under the tuition of Judge Bosworth of Warren, entered Brown University and graduated therefrom in 1842. Following graduation he studied law with Judge Bosworth, was admitted to the bar in 1844, and for a year thereafter remained in the office of his preceptor. In 1845 he came to Providence and engaged in the practice of his profession until 1852, when he was elected Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Providence County, and was annually re-elected, with the exception of one year, until 1867. He was then elected Judge of the Municipal Court of Providence, and ex-officio Judge of Probate, which position he occupied with marked ability and honor for seventeen years, or until his retirement from public life in 1884. Judge Westcott has served as a member of the City Council of Providence, and was Chairman of the Committee which in 1875 erected the handsome Providence County Court House. He was also at one time Major of the Twelfth Regiment Rhode Island Militia. He has been a member of the Squantum Club since 1870, and is a stockholder in the Providence Athenæum. In politics he was originally an old-line Whig, but has been a Republican from the formation of that party. Judge Westcott was married April 7, 1845, to Miss Susan Carpenter, daughter of Daniel Bosworth of Warren and sister of the late Judge Bosworth; they had three children who died in infancy.

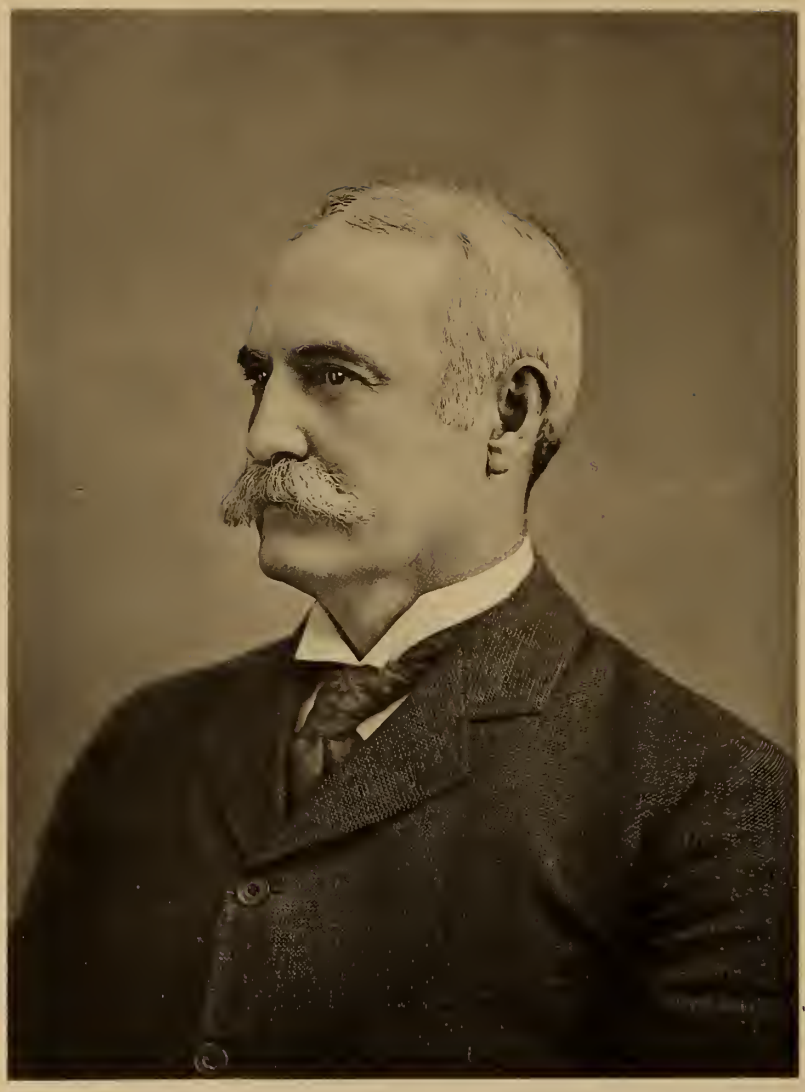
YOUNG, Arthur, retired business man, and for many years Postmaster at Slatersville, was born in Jewett City, Conn., August 23, 1828, son of Alfred and Lucy (Peck) Young, and died December 19, 1894. His parents were both of English ancestry,



ARTHUR YOUNG.

his mother being a descendant of Joseph Peck of Belton Hall, Yorkshire, England, who emigrated to America in 1638. The original coat-of-arms of the Pecks is still in the possession of the family, the motto being "Prohibitem quam divitias"; it was first borne by William Peck of Sanford Hall, Essex. Henry Peck was among the first settlers of New Haven, coming to America in the company of Governor Eaton and the Rev. John Davenport in 1637. The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of his native place, and began his business career with Tiffany, Young & Ellis, now Tiffany & Company, New York. In 1848 he accepted a position with J. & W. Slater, cotton manufacturers of Slatersville, R. I., remaining with the firm and their successors, William S. Slater and John W. Slater, as confidential clerk, until he retired from active business in 1885. Mr. Young served for many years as Postmaster at Slatersville, and in 1883 and 1884 represented the town of North Smithfield as Senator in the State Legislature. In politics he has been a staunch Re-

Amasa S. Worden



Yours truly

Nelson W. Aldrich

publican from the formation of the party. He was married, April 19, 1852, to Miss Alice Wood; they had three children: Arthur P., Alfred W., who died in infancy, and Alice W., wife of Frederick H. Potter.

ALDRICH, Hon. Nelson Wilmarth, United States Senator, was born in Foster, Rhode Island, November 6, 1841, son of Anan E. and Abby (Burgess) Aldrich. He is of old New England ancestry. Senator Aldrich's early education was acquired in the public schools of Killingly, Connecticut, and at the East Greenwich Academy in Rhode Island. Shortly after leaving the latter institution, in 1857, he came to Providence and secured a situation as bookkeeper with Waldron & Wightman, wholesale grocers. His aptitude for business and his close application to the interests of the firm led to his admission as a partner in 1866, and the firm name was changed to Waldron, Wightman & Company. The high mercantile standing which he early acquired, together with his public spirit and his reputation for sterling integrity, practical wisdom and sound judgment, soon led to his connection with other business enterprises and institutions, and brought him into prominence in public affairs. He has been President of the First National Bank of Providence and a Director in the Roger Williams Bank, and has been President of the Board of Trade and a member of the Executive Committee. Upon the organization of the Union Railroad Company, a few years since, formed by a consolidation of the various street-railway lines and interests of Providence, Mr. Aldrich was called to the Presidency of that corporation, which position he assumed and still holds. To his intelligent direction, liberal policy and energetic methods is chiefly due the development of the superior street-railway system of Providence, which provides the public with accommodations and facilities not surpassed by those of any other city of its size in America, and which in itself is a successful and profitable enterprise for its stockholders. He has served as a Trustee of the Providence, Hartford & Fishkill Railroad, also as a member and director of the commission that built the Narragansett Hotel, and as a Trustee for the property. He has also been one of the Commissioners on Cove Lands since 1871. Mr. Aldrich made his first entry into public life in 1869, when barely twenty-eight years old, as a member of the Common Council of Providence from the Fifth Ward. He served in that capacity two years, and was then elected to the Council from the Sixth Ward, serving from June 1872 to January 1875, and was President of that body from June 1871 to January 1873. In April 1873 he was appointed a member of the Joint Special Committee of the Aldermen and Council to obtain plans for a public market. He also served on the committee that built the Cranston-street bridge. In 1875 he was elected Representative to the General Assembly, serving two years and as Speaker in the latter year. In 1878 he was elected Representative from the First District to the Forty-Sixth Congress, and in 1880 was re-elected for a second term by the largest vote ever cast for Representative in his district. Mr. Aldrich's activity and keen grasp of public affairs soon made him an influential member of the House of Representatives, and he was instrumental in rendering his state valuable service in many ways. In 1880 he was elected Senator, as successor to Senator Burnside, taking his seat at the beginning of the session of 1881, and has been twice re-elected, his present term expiring in March 1899. In his Senatorial career, because of his especial business education and training, Mr. Aldrich's work has naturally been chiefly directed to practical rather than to purely political affairs. He has been a diligent worker on the Finance Committee, the Committee on Transportation Routes, and in various other capacities in which his wide knowledge of commerce, transportation, finance and general business have brought him into national prominence and enabled him to establish an influence that at various times has rendered the country efficient and exceedingly valuable service. His personal power in the Senate was signally shown upon the change in the political complexion of that body, by his retention at the head of the Committee on Corporations in the District of Columbia, when Democratic chairmen were in almost every instance substituted. Yet his strong Republican partisanship has found abundant exhibition in his advocacy of the Force bill and his efforts to secure a modification of the rules, so that a majority could transact business, and in his Chairmanship of the Committee on Rules, which entitled him to leadership in many protracted and heated partisan contests. He is a strong advocate of sound money and the Protection policy, and was a warm supporter of the McKinley bill when pending. Senator Aldrich has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1866, and has held various offices in the order; was Eminent Com-

mander of Calvary Commandery Knights Templar in 1871, and has served as Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He is a life member of the Franklin Lyceum of Providence, of which he was Secretary in 1864, Vice-President in 1866, and for a long time a member of the Lecture Committee. Mr. Aldrich was married, October 9, 1866, to Miss Abby P. Greene; they have several children.

CHARLES J. ARMS.

BLODGETT, William Winthrop, lawyer, Pawtucket, was born in Randolph, Vermont, July 8, 1824, third son of Eli Blodgett. He received his early education in the public schools, prepared for college at the Orange County grammar school in Randolph, and in 1843 entered the University of Vermont at Burlington, from which he graduated with the highest honors in 1847. Soon after graduation he became Principal of the Academy at Keene, N. H., which position he filled for a few months, and then commenced the study of law in the office of William P. Wheeler of Keene. Afterward he studied with Hon. Isaac F. Redfield, Chief Justice of Vermont, and in the office of Wires & Peck at Burlington, and was admitted to the bar of Vermont in June 1850. In the following October he removed to Pawtucket, Mass., and in November was admitted to practice in that state by the Supreme Judicial Court then sitting at New Bedford. Mr. Blodgett has continued to practice his profession in Pawtucket to the present time. He has been frequently, and of late years continuously, honored with positions of public trust and responsibility. In 1859-61 he represented the towns of Attleboro and Pawtucket in the Massachusetts Legislature. In 1861 the long pending controversy between the states over the boundary culminated in a compromise line agreed upon by the counsel of the respective states and submitted to the Legislatures for ratification. The proposed line, arbitrarily drawn, was unsatisfactory to Rhode Island, not giving due regard to natural division, and giving many advantages to Massachusetts, and was certain of being rejected by the Rhode Island Legislature. A new line was proposed by Mr. Blodgett, and was finally adopted; and March 1, 1861, the town of Pawtucket, and that part of Seekonk lying on the Providence and Pawtucket rivers, now known as East Providence, became a part of the state of Rhode Island. On the day of transfer Mr. Blodgett was elected to the Rhode Island Senate — the first time in the history of the state that a member of the General Assembly was elected without the constitutional requisite of a year's residence. Mr. Blodgett has since continued the practice of law in Rhode Island. In 1868 he was elected Judge of Probate for North Providence, and held the office by annual election until 1874, when the town and village of Pawtucket were consolidated into one town under the same name. He has continued in the office for the town and city of Pawtucket, with the exception of two or three years, until the present time, a period of more than twenty-five years. Mr. Blodgett has also represented the towns of North Providence and Pawtucket and the city of Pawtucket in the Rhode Island Legislature, of which he is now a member, more than twenty years. He was also at one time Commissioner of Insolvency in Massachusetts, and a Bank Commissioner in Rhode Island. He has been for many years a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Pawtucket, a member of the Diocesan Convention and of the Standing Committee of the Diocese. Mr. Blodgett was married, in 1855, to Miss Salome W. Kinsley of Pawtucket; they have had six children: Ellen H., Edward W., Lloyd Morton, John, Chauncey Hayden and Kinsley Blodgett.

CAMPBELL, Frank A., Postmaster of Woonsocket, was born in Providence, July 6, 1858, son of Patrick and Jane (Mercer) Campbell. His early education was acquired in the public schools and La Salle Academy, in his native city. Following his school-days he worked at tailoring for a time in Providence. In 1879, he came to Woonsocket, where the following year he established himself in the merchant-tailoring business. He served as Tax Collector in the years 1886–7, and in December of the latter year was appointed Postmaster by President Cleveland. In this capacity he served a term of nearly five years, when, the opposing political

F. A. CAMPBELL.

party having secured control of national affairs, he was superseded by a Republican official. Mr. Campbell retired from office, temporarily as it afterwards proved, with a record that had never been surpassed in the Woonsocket postmastership, for efficiency, intelligent personal supervision of every detail of the work, uniform courtesy and general satisfaction. He secured additional mails for Woonsocket, among them a much-needed but hitherto-denied outgoing Sunday mail, and also secured a new and handsome location for the office in the new Longley Building, and fitted up the new quarters in accordance with the latest improved designs of post-office furnishings. Under his administration many new rules were adopted, and were continued in force by his successor. On account of his record, when a change of national administration again occurred, and once more the Democracy came into power, Mr. Campbell's reappointment was favored and strongly urged, not only by his friends in his own party, but by business men of both parties. There was a warm contest for the office, but Mr. Campbell had besides his other support the unanimous endorsement of the Democratic State Central Committee, and in June 1893 he was reappointed Postmaster by President Cleveland. Mr. Campbell was married, in March 1883, to Miss Delia Burke of Woonsocket.

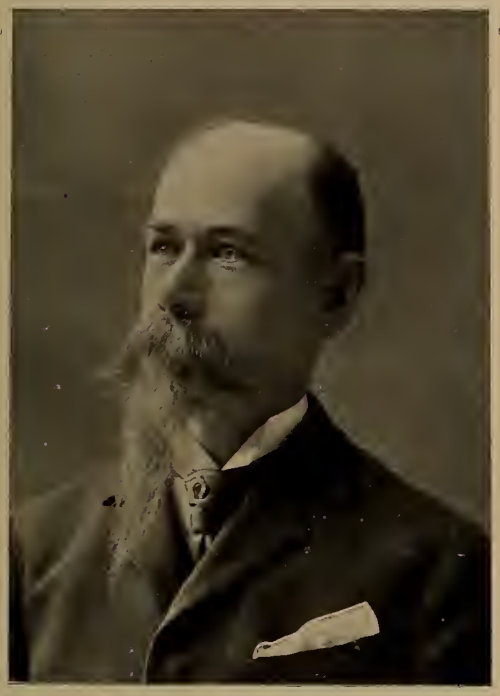
CHAPIN, Charles Value, M. D., Superintendent of Health for the city of Providence, was born in Providence, June 17, 1856, son of Joshua Bicknell and Louise (Value) Chapin. He is of well-known and highly-respected Rhode Island ancestry, his father having been a practicing physician of repute in Providence, and for many years Commissioner of Public Schools for the State of Rhode Island. He received his early education at the well-known English and Classical High School of Providence, and graduated from Brown University in the class of 1876 with the degree of A. B. He adopted medicine as a profession, and after studying for a year in the office of Dr. George D. Wilcox, a distinguished physician of Providence, attended lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons and Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York, graduating from the latter institution in 1879. He at once received the appointment of House Physician to Bellevue Hospital, where he served until October 1880, when he returned to Providence, where he established a successful private practice. He was appointed Professor of Physiology in Brown University in 1883, where his lectures and methods of instruction received high approval. Dr. Chapin had given much attention to questions of public health and municipal sanitary management, and in 1884 he was elected Superintendent of Health for the city of Providence, which position he has continuously held to the present time, his executive ability commanding the warm approval of the citizens, and his reports attracting the attention of distinguished scientists in municipal sanitation. In 1888 he was elected City Registrar. He was librarian and patriologist of the Rhode Island Hospital from 1882 to 1886, and is now one of the

Consulting Physicians. He is also a consulting physican at the Providence Lying-in Hospital. In 1891–92 he was Director of Physical Culture at Brown University. He is a lecturer at the School of Sociology in Hartford, Conn.; is a fellow of the Rhode Island Medical Society, and a member of the Providence Medical Association, of which he was President in 1894; and is a member of the American Academy of Medicine, the American Public Health Association, the American Statistical Association, and the Association of the Massachusetts Board of Health. He is the author of the following essays, which received the award from the Fiske fund of the Rhode Island Medical Society: "The Sympathetic Nerve, its Relation to Disease," 1880; "Origin and Progress of the Malarial Fever now prevalent in New England," 1884; "Present State of the Germ Theory of Disease," 1885; "Methods and Practical Results of the Treatment of the Malarial Disease now prevalent in New England," 1886; "What Changes has the Germ Theory made in the Means for the Prevention and Treatment of Consumption?" 1888. He has also published: "Some Points in the Etrology of Scarlet Fever," 1889: "Disposal of Garbage in the City of Providence," 1893; "Purification of Public Water Supplies," 1893; and Reports on Public Health, and Births, Deaths and Marriages in Providence. Outside of his office Dr. Chapin has not taken part in public life. He was married, May 6, 1886, to Miss Anna Augusta Balch; they have one son: Howard M., born May 11, 1887.

CAMPBELL, John H., Editor and Publisher of the Pawtuxet Valley Gleaner, Phenix, was born in the village of Phenix, May 27, 1849, son of Neil and Catherine (Hart) Campbell. He is of Scotch ancestry, his parents having come to this country from Scotland in 1849, the year of his birth. He received his early education in the public schools of Providence, after which he learned the printer's trade and has since mainly followed that vocation. He established himself in business in Phenix, where for some time he has been publisher and editor of the Pawtuxet Valley Gleaner, a newspaper devoted to the interests of one of the most thriving sections of the state. Mr. Campbell has been President of the Rhode Island Press Association, and has represented his native town (Warwick) three terms in the General Assembly. In politics he is a Republican. He was married, June 24, 1874, to Miss Marie Louise Angus; they have two children: Neil A., born April 13, 1876, and Duncan Campbell, born July 3, 1881.

COLWELL, Wilmarth H., architect, Providence, was born in Providence, July 24, 1849, son of John W. and Hannah (Wing) Colwell. His ancestor, Robert Colwell, the first of the name in this country, came from England. His father, John W. Colwell, was a Freewill Baptist Clergyman and for many years pastor of the church in South Providence. In 1852, the Rev. Mr. Colwell's church was struggling under a burdensome debt, and the pastor being offered a good salary for his services as school-teacher on the Pacific Coast, he was induced to accept the position by the prospect of thus securing the means to pay off the church mortgage. He accordingly started for California, but died on the passage, as a result of exhaustion and fever brought on by caring for the sick passengers of the steamer Monumental City. His death left the wife and mother with seven children, the eldest thirteen; of these three are now deceased, one being the late Rev. John W. Colwell, a Congregational clergyman of Barrington, Rhode Island. Wilmarth, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the public primary and in private intermediate and high schools of Providence. After graduation he went into the drygoods business and continued about four years, and was then apprenticed to Charles P. Hartshorn, a prominent architect of Providence. He studied with Mr. Hartshorn three years, and then went to Boston where he served as draughtsman for a time in different architectural offices. In 1873 he returned to Providence and started business for himself, establishing his office alone, and continuing in that relation ever since. Mr. Colwell's professional skill and reputation are not limited nor directed to any particular class of work or school of architecture. His work is scattered all over the state, and comprises business blocks, manufacturing buildings, of which the American Electrical Works may serve as a good example, and churches, including the two Jewish synagogues in Providence and several small church edifices; but his principal work has been in the designing and construction of dwellings, of which he has built nearly eight hundred in the city of Providence and elsewhere throughout Rhode Island. His designs

are original, pleasing and practical, and his work is noted for its modern and pretentious results accomplished at moderate and economical cost. Mr. Colwell lives in the house in which he was born, and outside of his family his life is thoroughly devoted to his profession. He is, however, an enthusiastic Republican in politics, and has attended every election-return meeting in Providence since the Fremont campaign,but has never sought nor accepted public office. He was married, February 25, 1874, to Miss Ida F. Horton, of Providence; they have six children: Carrie L., Henry H., Wilmarth H., Jr., Chester R., Florence D. and Lillian H. Colwell.



C. FRED CRAWFORD.

ECCLESTON, Alvin Herbert, M. D., Providence, was born in North Stonington, Conn., November 26, 1858, son of Latham Hull and Harriet Elizabeth (Burdick) Eccleston. His paternal ancestry is English, county Cheshire, and his maternal ancestors, also English, were among the first settlers of Rhode Island. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and at Hopkinton Academy, Ashaway, Rhode Island, entered the Albany Medical College and graduated in the class of 1880 with the degree of M. D. He commenced the practice of his profession in Rhode Island in the summer of 1880, and obtained an extensive and lucrative practice in Washington county. In 1892 he removed to Providence, where he has since practiced. During his residence in Washington county he was a member of the Town Council of Richmond, and Chairman of the School

A. H. ECCLESTON.

Committee for five years. In 1889 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly and served two years. In 1890 he was appointed by Governor Ladd a member of the State Board of Health. In 1892 he was commissioned an Examining Surgeon for the United States. He is Surgeon of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and is Major and Surgeon of the United Train of Artillery, Rhode Island Militia. He is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society and of the Washington County Medical Society, and is a member of Charity Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Franklin Royal Arch Chapter, Narragansett Commandery, Providence Consistory Thirty-Second degree, Northern Jurisdiction, also of Mechanics Lodge, I. O O. F., and Niantic Encampment. Dr. Eccleston is also a member of the Rhode Island Sons of the American Revolution.

FISHER, GEORGE RUSSELL, physician and surgeon, was born in North Scituate, R. I., May 28, 1852, the son of Charles Harris and Sophia Remington (Smith) Fisher. His father was a surgeon, and at his death was Secretary of the State Board of Health, and for many years represented Scituate in the General Assembly. On his mother's side he is descended from the West family, one of whose members was Lieutenant Governor of Rhode Island; her grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He received his early education in the common schools and Lapham Institute, Scituate. He entered Brown University and graduated in the class of 1872. He adopted medicine as a profession and studied at Bellevue Hospital and at the Yale Medical school. He established himself as a physician in Scituate, where he was town physician from 1876 to 1879. He was Assistant Surgeon General from 1876 to 1881, and on May 6, 1895, was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the United Train of Artillery. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of Roger Williams Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Centreville, R. I., and of the Order of United Workmen. He married, December 6, 1886, Miss Annie Wilkinson Hale; they have no children.

GILBANE, WILLIAM, senior member of the firm of William Gilbane & Brother, carpenters and builders, Providence, was born in county Leitrim, Ireland, September 21, 1844, son of Thomas and Bridget (O'Brien) Gilbane. His father and mother were both natives of county Leitrim. They came to this country in 1845 and located at Limerock, in the town of Lincoln, R. I., where the father engaged in farming and also worked for the Harris Limerock Company. The family moved to Providence in June 1868. William Gilbane, the subject of this sketch, received his early education in the Limerock district school, working meanwhile at farming and for a time in the box shop of the Lonsdale Company at Lonsdale. In 1862 he came to Providence and apprenticed himself to learn the carpenters' trade with George A. Brown. While serving his apprenticeship he attended the Providence Evening School, also drawing school, and took courses at the Bryant & Stratton Business College and the Rhode Island School of Design. In 1870 he went into business for himself as a carpenter and builder, and continued alone until 1883, when the present firm of William Gilbane & Brother was established by the admission of his brother, Thomas F., to partnership. The firm have built up an extensive business and have been connected with some of the largest building enterprises of Providence and vicinity. Among the large contracts they have executed may be mentioned: Carpenter work on Manual Training School, Hodges Building, Champlin Block, Art Museum at Roger Williams Park, State Normal School, Home for Aged Men on Broad street, and Athletic Club building on Weybosset street; carpenter and mason work on St. Joseph's Hospital, Joseph Banigan's house and stable, also P. T. Banigan's house, East

WM GILBANE.

and West Side high schools, and Holy Name Church on Camp street. Mr. Gilbane is a member of the Catholic Knights of America, also of the Brownson Lyceum Literary Society. In politics he is an Independent. He was married, February 17, 1870, to Annie Frances Martin; they have six children: Annie Josephine, Mary Alice, William Henry, Jennie Ursula, Elizabeth Veronica and Helen Martha Gilbane.

GILBANE, THOMAS FRANCIS, of William Gilbane & Brother, carpenters and builders, Providence, was born in Limerock, Lincoln, R. I., November 5, 1854, son of Thomas and Bridget (O'Brien)

Gilbane. His parents were born in the county of Leitrim, Ireland, and came to this country in 1845, locating at Limerock, where the father worked for the Harris Limerock Company and also at farming, until their removal to Providence, June 10, 1868. His early education was acquired in attendance at the Limerock district school and at evening school in Providence. Later he attended both day and evening commercial school at the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Providence, and also studied drawing at a school on Fountain street and for six winters in evening class at the Rhode Island School of Design. In June 1868 he went to work in the Allen Print Works in Providence, where he remained two years, and then worked for the Providence Tool Company until in July 1871 he entered upon an apprenticeship with his brother William to learn the carpenters' trade. In 1883 he became

THOS. F. GILBANE.

associated in partnership with his brother, under the firm name of William Gilbane & Brother, which relation has continued to the present time. The firm have built up a large business in their line, and besides their building and construction work, which is mentioned in greater detail in the preceding biographical sketch of William Gilbane, they operate a large factory for getting out building finish and material, and for general woodworking. Mr. Gilbane is a member of the Brownson Lyceum Literary Association, and is an Independent in politics. He was married, January 27, 1886, to Miss Mary Josephine McGuinness; they have two children: Catherine Josephine and Miriam Attracta Gilbane.

J. J. LACE.

LANGMAID, GEORGE BATCHELDER, M. D., East Greenwich, was born in North Danville, Vt., September 5, 1848, son of Willard K. and Emily (Batchelder) Langmaid. He received his early education in the common schools, and at Barton (Vermont) Academy, from which he graduated at the age of twenty. Immediately following graduation he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Stokes of St. Johnsbury, Vt., where he remained for six months, and then went on a tour west as far as Colorado. Upon his return he resumed his study of medicine, under the preceptorship of the late Dr. Calvin Woodward of his native town, with whom he continued for a year, when the Doctor came to Boston and arranged for his pupil to enter the Boston University School of Medicine. Here he took a three-years course, and graduated with the class of 1877. Locating in Melrose, Mass., he practiced his profession in that town for nine years, removing in April 1886 to East Greenwich, where he took an entirely new field, and has continued in active practice to the present time. For the last

three years he has been Surgeon of the Kentish Guards of East Greenwich. Dr. Langmaid is a

GEO. B. LANGMAID.

member of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society. In politics he is a Republican.

MITCHELL, JOHN WAITE, M. D., Providence, was born in Norwich, Chenango county, N. Y., April 6, 1848, son of John and Caroline D. (Foote) Mitchell. He is of old New England ancestry on both sides; the Mitchells came originally from Scotland, and his grandfather Mitchell came to New York state from Connecticut; the Footes were also from Connecticut, and his maternal ancestor, Isaac Foote, was an officer in the Revolutionary army, and with Washington at Valley Forge, and later was a Judge in Chenango county, N. Y. John Waite Mitchell received his early education in the public schools and prepared for college at Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Mass., from which institution he graduated in 1868. He then entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York city, graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1871, and after graduation served for a time as Interne of the hospital, under Dr. James R. Wood and Dr. John J. Crane of New York as preceptors. In October 1872 he began his career as a medical and surgical practitioner in Providence, and has continued in active practice ever since. Dr. Mitchell served as Attending Surgeon of the Rhode Island Hospital Dispensary in Providence from 1873 to 1875, was Visiting Physician to the Rhode Island Hospital from 1873 to 1882, and since the latter date has been Visiting Surgeon to that institution; is Consulting Physician to St. Joseph's Hospital, St. Elizabeth's Home and the Catholic Orphan Asylum; and was one of the original incorporators of the Providence Lying-in Hospital, of which he has been Consulting Physician and President of the Board of Trustees ever since. He became a member of the Providence Medical Association in 1886 and of the Rhode Island Medical Society in 1889, and is one of the most influential members of those organizations, frequently contributing valuable papers to both associations, as well as to various medical journals. In politics Dr. Mitchell is a Republican. He was married, April 15, 1875, to Miss Frances E. Mason, who died in 1876. In August 1878 he married Miss Lydia Pearce; they have one child, John Pearce Mitchell.

JOS. F. McDONOUGH.

THOMPSON, DAVID MOULTON, President and Treasurer of the Corliss Steam Engine Company, Providence, was born at Great Falls, in the town of Somersworth, N. H., April 10, 1839. He was the eldest of a family of four sons and three daughters,

L. M. Thompson.

children of Joseph H. and Lydia B. (Moulton) Thompson. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and graduated from the high school at sixteen years of age. It was the earnest desire of his parents that he should enter college; but he had formed other plans, and finally obtained their consent to a postponement of theirs for one or possibly two years. He had from early boyhood manifested a deep interest in machinery and mechanics. His father was both a frame and mule spinner, and operated under contract for many years the spinning of several mills owned by the Great Falls Manufacturing Company. Thus exceptional opportunities were at hand to gratify his desire to learn the art of cotton manufacture. Very much of his time out of school hours and nearly all school vacations had been spent in the mills. At fourteen years he had engaged in all of the duties and operations required of the back-boys, cleaners, frame spinners, and the mule piecer, spinners and doffers; while at sixteen he was regarded as a proficient operator of Smith and Mason mules. This early experience and training may be regarded as not only the foundation, but as a factor of great supplementary force, influencing in a large measure all subsequent effort and the achievements of later years. Shortly after leaving school he went into the mills, in pursuance of a well-formed purpose to learn all of the operations of the several departments, to which he devoted nearly four years. The last ten months were spent in the bleachery and cloth-finishing departments. He then went to Boston, and served a regular apprenticeship to the trade of a carpenter and joiner. In 1860 he returned to the mills, to engage in the mechanical departments. In the latter part of said year, he was engaged to go to Manville, R. I., where he started up and operated a room of self-acting mules. Several months later he accepted, of the same company, the position of master mechanic, in which he remained during the re-organization of the property. Hon. Jonathan Chace, ex-Senator of Rhode Island, was then Agent. In September 1863 he removed to Whitinsville, Mass., and entered the employ of the Paul Whitin & Sons, subsequently the Whitin Machine Works, noted builders of cotton machinery, in which service he remained three years. In September 1866 he removed to Portland, Me., entered a copartnership with two former associates, and began business as carpenters and builders. One of the partners retired in a few months; during the second year he purchased the interest of the remaining partner and continued the business alone. The third year he employed an average of one hundred and seventy-five carpenters, upon a variety of high-grade work, among which was a contract for the re-building of the High Street Congregational Church (Rev. Dr. Fenn, pastor). A recognition such as the above, accorded a young man but twenty-nine years of age and a resident but two and a half years, was an honor of which he may justly have been proud. In September 1869 he was invited to remove to Boston and enter into partnership with the builder of whom he learned his trade (a man of large experience and considerable means) less than eleven years before. He accepted the proposal, and in January 1870 sold out his business in Portland. In July following, the terms of the copartnership were revised to enable him to open an office for the practice of architecture and engineering as a profession, — a long cherished plan, in the preparation for which years of earnest effort had been given. In July 1871 he was engaged as the architect, engineer and builder for the Number Three Mill (designed for 120,000 spindles) at Manville, R. I., where eight years before he was employed as master mechanic. This engagement materially changed recently-formed plans, and he determined to unite the varied experiences of previous years and devote the future exclusively to mill engineering, a profession justly demanding a wide range of practical experience. It then appeared clear that the many departments of industrial work which had occupied the preceding sixteen years were but the links of a chain awaiting the process of welding, or as a series of minor paths all converging toward a central point or junction into a broad thoroughfare common to all. In September 1873 he dissolved his partnership in the builders' trade in Boston, and the following December removed his engineering office from Boston to Providence. The business extended beyond local surroundings and gave promise of large operations in the future. In the spring of 1878 he visited Europe, where he devoted seven months to a careful study and observation of the methods employed in the manufacture and finish of cotton and woolen textile fabrics, as also to questions of engineering and mechanical construction, both in England and upon the continent. In February 1879 he visited the South, devoting four months to extended travel and study of its social and physical conditions, with reference to its probable future in the manufacture of cotton.

The predictions made upon his return have proved prophetic. A large business was opened up in the South. The operations of his office extended rapidly through the New England and Middle states, the Southwest and Canada. In 1883 the office employed thirty-seven draughtsmen; twenty-seven mills were in process of treatment, of which eleven were new plants, and sixteen in course of re-organization. During the twelve years preceding, more than twenty young men (many of them graduates of technological schools) had been trained through a three-years apprenticeship, a system which proved of great value. These young men are now employed in important work through the country, while several of them are occupying positions of large responsibility. The honor and pride of the training of such a corps of young men constitute some of his most pleasant memories. In the presence of such conditions as above recited, Mr. Thompson was induced in 1883 to give up his profession, and enter the service of Messrs. B. B. & R. Knight as General Manager of their mills, embracing all of the properties except the Hebron Manufacturing Company. The capacity of the mills in 1883 was one hundred and eighty thousand spindles. He continued in the management for a period of twelve years, during which the business extended to four hundred and twenty-one thousand spindles and twelve thousand six hundred looms, employing seven thousand persons. Their property comprised seventeen villages in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, twenty-one mills, a bleachery and print works. The production of the bleachery was twenty-two tons of goods per day, and this large amount was but sixty per cent. of the product of the mills. Mr. Thompson resigned in May 1894, to take effect January 1, 1895. In May 1894 the property of the Corliss Steam Engine Company was purchased of the heirs of the late George H. Corliss, and in the re-organization Mr. Thompson was elected President and Treasurer. His associates in the directory are men of great prominence, and widely known as practical and financial managers of many of the most prominent mechanical works in New England. In the face of an unparalleled business depression the works of the Corliss Steam Engine Company resumed operations. The year 1895 witnessed a larger production and output than ever before in the history of the works. Mr. Thompson's management is recognized, in view of the times, to be remarkably successful. Many improvements have been made involving large expenditures. One of the most marked is doubtless his invention of a new type of boiler, patents for which have been issued to him in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, France and Belgium. It has been subjected to a large number of tests by disinterested experts of high reputation, and the results obtained are recognized by all as phenomenal, exceeding anything heretofore known of which there is reliable and authentic record. It now appears only a question of a restoration of healthful business conditions, when this famous and world-renowned plant will take its position as in former times when under the direction of its illustrious founder. The responsibilities of large business interests have for many years been such as to preclude the acceptance of political honors, which have been often tendered. He has taken a deep interest in the welfare of the city of Providence, where he has resided for the past twenty-four years, and is recognized as a factor of influence, and an earnest promoter of all just measures for public improvement. He was the projector of the Greenwich-street improvements and Elmwood-avenue boulevard. His exposition of the above subject, coupled with a review of the progress and improvement of many modern cities, published in 1889, in a voluminous pamphlet, accomplished its purpose, removed the objections which had stood as barriers for years, and awakened a liberal spirit, the evidence of which is apparent in the extensive works since undertaken and now in progress. A second edition of three thousand copies was called for, five hundred of which were distributed largely at request for municipal and public libraries throughout the country. It was widely noticed by the press, notably by the Boston Herald in November 1889, and was pronounced by Frederick Law Olmsted (a gentleman of national reputation) as one of the best presentations of the subject that he had ever seen. In 1891 a joint resolution of the City Council had been presented to the General Assembly, asking for the enactment of a bill permitting the city of Providence to borrow four million dollars for public improvements. The natural spirit of conservatism, supplemented by local disturbance and difference of opinion among prominent leaders, stood as an inflexible barrier. At the request of the Mayor, Mr. Thompson engaged in the work at once. He called a meeting of the executive committee of the Advance Club. His urgent appeal secured the support of this committee (composed of fifteen prominent citizens), and laid

the foundation of subsequent effort in harmonizing serious opposition. He then called a meeting of the club, and his address upon that occasion, entitled "The Crisis," was unanimously endorsed. A thousand copies were ordered printed and distributed to the City Council, and to leading and prominent citizens of influence in the city and state. A committee of prominent members of the club presented the address and resolutions to the General Assembly, and secured a prompt enactment of the important measure. Mr. Edwin P. Dawley, chief of the engineering department, Providence Division, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Consolidated Railroad, says: "The change in terminal plans for the purpose of widening Francis street, from eighty feet as first determined to one hundred feet as now being executed, was due to Mr. Thompson's recommendation and earnest personal advocacy." The above indicates very briefly the deep interest he has taken in all measures intended to advance the material interests of his adopted city and state. He has for many years taken a deep interest in technical education, and has been especially desirous for the establishment of a technological school which should give prominence to the technics of the textile industry. In company with several prominent citizens, a charter was secured for the purpose. Fourteen business organizations and Boards of Trade of the state were induced to co-operate. Five delegates from each were appointed to compose a general committee into whose hands the interests of this great work was placed. At the invitation of this committee, Mr. Thompson prepared an address which set forth clearly and at length the objects and purposes of the enterprise. The paper was published and distributed throughout the state, and awakened a deep interest; but owing to the serious financial conditions the work of the committee has been suspended. He was the founder of the Advance Club, and its first President for three years, and is a member of many social and business organizations. He is a Free Mason, raised in Solomon's Temple Lodge in Saccarappa, Maine, in 1867. The foregoing is but a brief outline of a busy life. Mr. Thompson has been an active and indefatigable worker, versatile in resources, of tremendous nervous power and energy. He has had a wide and remarkable experience of great diversity. He is widely known throughout the country, and to nearly all engaged in manufacturing interests. Commencing business life at a very early age, he has done forty years of work averaging not less than sixteen hours a day. As will be seen from the recent portrait herewith, he is yet young, full of vigor, in the prime of an active life, which gives promise of yet long years of great usefulness. Mr. Thompson was married, January 16, 1858, to Anna J. Hanners, of Great Falls, daughter of Thomas and Jane Hanners (both deceased); they have had two children: Lydia Ella (deceased), and Emma Frances, married to Daniel J. Sully, October 1, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Sully reside in Providence, and have three children: Anna Beth, Kenneth Moulton and Gladys Lee Sully.

WEST, GEORGE J., Lawyer, Providence, was born in that city, in 1852, son of John and Catherine (Cavanagh) West, and died July 21,

GEO. J. WEST.

1896. He acquired his early education in the public schools, and graduated from Brown University in 1876. From college he entered the Law School of Boston University. Graduating in 1878, he opened an office and commenced practice in Providence. Later, his brothers Ambrose E. and Thomas F. were associated with him. The former died in 1894. Mr. West early established a reputation as an advo-

cate of superior ability, and especially in the department of criminal law he soon won a position and fame which placed him in the front rank of his profession. At the time of his death, which unexpected and untoward event occurred in the midst of a brilliant career full of even greater future promise, he was universally recognized as the foremost criminal lawyer of Rhode Island, if not of New England, although his practice did not extend beyond the limits of his own state. His talents and abilities were not confined, however, to the criminal branch of his profession, as in all respects he was a persistent student, widely read and possessing an amazing fund of general information, an acute lawyer, and a brilliant and magnetic advocate. Before a jury, he had few equals and no superiors, and even among his competitors in the legal profession, it is the belief of many that he was without a peer in the art of fascinating and capturing the twelve men that are selected to render a decision in matters of litigation. One of the first criminal trials in which Mr. West figured was that of the notorious "Spiker" Murphy, now serving a life term in the Rhode Island State Prison at Cranston. His opponent on the side of the State was Judge Horatio Rogers, then Attorney-General, and Judge Rogers asserted that a harder fight for the acquittal of a prisoner was never within his experience. The skill, ingenuity and forensic ability displayed by Mr. West in that case astonished members of the Bar, who until then were not aware of his mental stature or his grasp of his vocation. He stepped into celebrity at once, and since that memorable contest has been regarded as the Abe Hummel of Rhode Island jurisprudence. Mr. West again came into prominence in his defence of Yankee Dan Sullivan, and was defeated in that case only because Sullivan made a fatal admission, or stumble, on the witness stand. Mr. West's victories won in the trials of Ernest Whitaker and Dr. Hale are fresh in the recollections of the people of Rhode Island. In the latter case particularly, did his superb accomplishments and wonderful fertility of mind undergo a most telling exemplification. The doctors on the side of the prosecution confessed that they never ran against so dangerous a cross-questioner, or one who seemed to know the medical books from Alpha to Omega as he did. In the civil departments of the courts also, Mr. West scored many notable triumphs. One of these was the famous Burnham case against the Railroad, in which he got four successive verdicts, for seventy-five hundred, eight thousand, eleven thousand, and twenty thousand, dollars respectively. After the first verdict, the Supreme Court granted the railroad new trials, and while preparing to raise the *ad damnum* to thirty thousand dollars, Mr. West agreed to a liberal settlement with the road. The cases growing out of the railroad accident at Lonsdale were also handled with exceptional cleverness by Mr. West, who established the point upon which all of those pieces of litigation turned. He was connected with the celebrated Washburn-Moen case, in which he was paid by Doc. Wilson a retainer that has rarely been equalled. He participated in the contest over the will of Judge Eli Aylsworth, and it was in a large measure due to his masterly efforts that the will was broken by the jury. Corporations came to consider him one of the most dangerous antagonists they could meet, learning to dread the appearance of his name on a writ, and it is within the knowledge of many attorneys that sooner than risk a battle before a jury with George J. West, they would gladly settle for a round sum. Mr. West's income from his practice was very large. He owned a number of pieces of valuable real estate, but never went into speculation in any other form, devoting his business life almost wholly to his profession. As a lawyer he was an indefatigable laborer, toiling both night and day; and perhaps quite as much to his assiduity with his law books and reports, as to his native quickness and ability, was due his many noteworthy achievements before the bar of justice. He could see into difficulties with a directness of perception and a thoroughness of comprehension that excited the admiration of his brother barristers. He was not given to deciding a question off hand, but bent to its consideration all of his energy and attainments, often working for days and weeks over a point he desired to emphasize, and then coming into court fortified with authority after authority and reason after reason until his opposing counsel began to think he was a perfect cyclopedia of legal information. He was eminently faithful to his clients, who always trusted him implicitly, and when he had laid down their cases they had the satisfaction of knowing that there was absolutely nothing more that could be done for them. In Mr. West's untimely removal by death, the bar of the state, and the city that was his home, have suffered an irreparable loss. He was closely in touch with the people in many ways, and was particularly serviceable to them in defending their rights against the real or fancied encroachments of

corporations; was one of the staunchest and most valuable friends of the public schools; and was actively prominent in all matters relative to the fostering of Catholic institutions. He was a member of the School Board of Providence from 1888 until his death, and in 1885–6 was a Representative in the Rhode Island General Assembly. In politics Mr. West was a Democrat, and had served as a member of the Democratic City and State Central committees. He was twice married, his first wife passing away a short time after their union. His second marriage was in 1881, to Miss Hyde, of Providence, by whom he had seven children. He was very fond of his home and family, and although a member of many societies of a social and literary character, he devoted a large share of his time to the home circle. Mr. West died abroad, whither he had gone with his family on a tour of pleasure and health-recuperation, the event taking place in Aughnacloy, Ireland, from the effects of a cold contracted during a period of cold and stormy weather in crossing the Isrih sea. His remains were brought home on the steamship Servia, which also brought the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, who had been his fellow-passengers on the same steamer a few weeks before. An escort of honor, detailed by the city government and various societies of Providence, accompanied the body from Boston to that city, where two days latter the funeral was held in the Cathedral, attended by an immense concourse of neighbors, business and professional acquaintances, representatives of the Bench and the Bar, the city and state governments, various societies, and citizens generally, assembled to pay their tributes of reverence and sorrow to the memory of the departed lawyer, their sincere friend and conscientious advocate.

WHEATON, Francis Levison, M. D., of Providence, was born in Providence October 27, 1804, son of Dr. Levi and Martha (Burrill) Wheaton, and died January 20, 1896. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native city, and his studies for his profession included attendance at the Medical School of Brown University, and lectures in Boston. He received a further valuable training as assistant to his brother, Dr. Walter Wheaton, Surgeon of the Second Regiment U. S. A., from the age of seventeen to twenty, and in 1824 he accompanied the regiment under command of Colonel Brady from Sackett's Harbor to Lake Superior. Returning to Providence in that year he established himself as a physician and surgeon, and remained until May 1836, when he accepted an invitation to go to Pomfret, Conn., to take the place of Dr. Hubbard, physician and surgeon of that town. He returned to Providence in 1840 and practiced his profession there, excepting during his intervals of military service, until his retirement from age and failing health a few years since. During the Mexican War he accepted the position of Surgeon to the Ninth Regiment, U. S. A., and participated in the campaigns which resulted in the capture of the City of Mexico by General Scott. During the war of the Rebellion he served as Surgeon to the First and Second Regiments, Rhode Island Volunteers. After the war he was appointed Surgeon-General of Rhode Island, and held that office for a number of years. Dr. Wheaton was a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society and the Providence Medical Association. He was married, August 3, 1828, to Miss Amelia Smith Burrill; they had four children: George Burrill, Frank, William Levi and Henry Seth Wheaton. The second son is now Brigadier-General Frank Wheaton, United States Army.

WILLARD, Charles Wells, Commissioner of Inland Fisheries for the state of Rhode Island, was born in Hartford, Conn., January 24, 1853, son of William Francis and Frances Griswold (Wells) Willard. He is descended on both sides in a direct line from one of the Colonial Governors of Connecticut — the seventh generation on the Willard side and the eighth on the Wells side from Governor Thomas Wells, who was born in England in 1570, and landed at Salem, Mass., June 24, 1629, five years before Simeon Willard, the paternal progenitor of Charles W., came to America; he died at Wethersfield, Conn., and was one of the wealthiest and most prominent men of his time. Simeon Willard, son of Richard Willard of Kent, England, came over in 1634. Soon after his arrival he and his brother-in-law Captain Davis established themselves in Cambridge, where they owned adjoining lands on the Brighton side of the Charles River. Major Willard, as he afterwards became known, was one of the leaders in founding the town of Concord, Mass., on the site of the Indian village of Musketoguid. From him the subject of this sketch is descended. He was educated in the public and high schools of Hartford, and adopted a mercantile career. In

1878 he succeeded J. H. Porter, at Westerly, in the hardware trade, in the same building, 22–24 High street, in which he now occupies two stores and four floors for the requirements of his extensive business. Mr. Willard has served as Rhode Island

CHAS. W. WILLARD.

Commissioner of Inland Fisheries since 1894. He has always held aloof from accepting political or town offices, as interfering with his active business life, and he was led to accept the office of Fish Commissioner only by the inducements of his extreme love of fishing and his fondness for the study of the habits and culture of fishes. He is a charter member and was prominent in the organization of the Westerly Business Men's Association, a strong body of practical business men occupying the entire second floor of the Porter & Loveland Building. He is also a Director in the Mechanics Savings Bank, and Vice-President of the Local Board of the Connecticut Savings Society. He is prominent in Masonry, being Worshipful Master of Franklin Lodge of Westerly, and Past Eminent Commander of Narragansett Commandery Knights Templar. He has also served since 1893 as a Trustee of Bowen Lodge Knights of Pythias. Mr. Willard was married, November 25, 1880, to Miss Minnie Porter of Westerly; they have a daughter: Grace Porter Willard.

W. H. COLWELL.

For Sketch see page 266.

ADDENDA AND ERRATA.

ARMS, CHARLES J. —— Page 264. Biographical data not furnished.

BAKER, DARIUS. —— Page 84. In second line, second column, in place of "1875" read "1879": "He served as Trial Justice of the city from 1879 to 1886."

BALLOU, H. C. —— Page 225. Thirteenth line, first column, referring to nomination for Alderman: Lacked twenty-five votes of election.

BARRY, W. F., M. D. —— Page 87. Was married, April 14, 1896, to Elizabeth Agnes Conley, daughter of P. J. Conley, the late rubber manufacturer. Was appointed, May 8, 1896, Assistant Surgeon to the Second Regiment Infantry, Rhode Island Militia, with rank of First Lieutenant.

BARSTOW, GEORGE E. —— Page 7. Is also a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, Philadelphia. In lines six and seven, second column, for "Miss Drew Symonds" read "Clara Drew Symonds."

BUCKLIN, E. C. —— Page 8. In second line of sketch, in place of "Woonsocket" read "Providence": "Treasurer of the Harris Manufacturing Company, Providence."

COLWELL, W. H. —— Page 266. Portrait, on page 276, furnished too late for insertion with sketch.

CRAWFORD, C. FRED. —— Page 267. Born in Pawtucket, Mass., December 27, 1844, ninth child of George and Hannah Crawford; attended the public schools until the age of eighteen; started as "reaming boy" in the spool factory of R. & G. Cushman; passed through all the various departments, learning the details of each; entered the office as shipping clerk, was made book-keeper and clerk after the death of Mr. Phillips, one of the partners, and soon after was admitted to the firm under the name of Atwood, Crawford & Co. The business continued to increase, was incorporated under the style of the Atwood-Crawford Company, of which Mr. Crawford is a member of the Board of Directors, and is now one of the largest spool-manufacturing establishments in New England. He has occupied various public positions from Fire Ward to Assemblyman; was Secretary of the Central Falls Fire District 1878–80, declining a re-election; for years was Clerk and afterwards was Moderator of the voting district of Central Falls in the town of Lincoln; served in the General Assembly 1887–8 as Representative from Lincoln; was elected Town Clerk of Lincoln in 1891; is now City Clerk of Central Falls, Clerk of the Probate Court, Chairman of the Republican City Committee, Treasurer of the Republican State League and the Lincoln Republican Association, and is identified with various fraternal organizations. He was Foreman of the Pacific Steam Fire-Engine Company for two years, and is now President of the Central Falls Veteran Firemen's Association; is an associate member of the Grand Army, and belongs to the Central Falls Congregational Church, which he has served as Sunday School Librarian continuously for more than thirty-three years. Mr. Crawford was married to Mattie M. Horton, of Smithfield, R. I.; they have two children: Frederick S., born July 13, 1869, and C Lois, born February 25, 1879.—[Condensed from data furnished after foregoing pages were printed.

JACKSON, F. H. —— Page 44. In twenty-seventh line of sketch, in place of "1856" read "1866": "In 1866 he entered the law office," etc.

LACE, DR. J. J. —— Page 269. Biographical data not furnished.

LARRY, REVEREND JOHN HALE. —— Page 116. In sixteenth line of sketch, "Little Falls, N. H.," should read "Little Falls, Maine." On page 117, first column, eighth line, "Smytherville" should read "Scytheville."

LEWIS, NATHAN B. —— Page 117. In first line of sketch, read "Barber" for "Barbour": "LEWIS, NATHAN BARBER." Page 118, forty-fourth line, first column, in place of "1887" read "1886": "was a member of the School Committee of Exeter from June 1866 to June 1886."

MCDONOUGH, REV. JOS. F. —— Page 270. Biographical data not furnished.

NUGENT, CHARLES F. —— Page 53. In second line of sketch, in place of "1869" read "1859": "born in Lynn, Mass., November 15, 1859." Page 54, in last line of sketch, for "Tinker" read "Tinkler": "He married, January 12, 1894, Miss Anny E. Tinkler."

PERKINS, JAY. —— Page 55. Is also a member of the American Medical Association.

POND, DANIEL B. —— Page 44. Died suddenly on September 9, 1896. Had just been appointed by Governor Lippitt as one of the Rhode Island Commissioners to the Nashville, Tennessee, Exposition.

POTTER, DEXTER B. —— Page 61. In second line of sketch, after "son of" add "Reverend": "Son of Reverend Jeremiah and Mary Ann (Salisbury) Potter."

SENIOR, D. W. —— Page 71. Removed to Medway, Massachusetts.

THOMPSON, HENRY M. —— Page 144. In third line, first column, "1871" should read "1891": "was elected Clerk of the Supreme Court in May 1891."

TIEPKE, HENRY E. —— Page 141. Was re-elected Mayor for 1895–6.

WALKER, GENERAL WILLIAM R. —— Page 76. Mrs. Walker died February 21, 1895.

WEBSTER, GEORGE E. —— Page 217. Date of marriage should be "1864" — not "1884": "was married February 8, 1864."

WEST, GEORGE J. —— Page 273. Was a member of the Providence City Council, 1895–6. Was also President of Democratic State Central Committee, 1883–4.

WILLIAMS, ALFRED M. —— Page 79. Died at Besse Terre, St. Kitts, West Indies, March 9, 1896.

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